

State of Maryland





July 2008 – June 2009

GUIDE TO YOUR HEALTH BENEFITS



Martin O'Malley Governor

Anthony Brown Lt. Governor

T. Eloise Foster Secretary David C. Romans Deputy Secretary

Did You Know?

- EXPANDED DEPENDENT CHILD COVERAGE UNTIL AGE 25 (PAGE 4)
- ALL ENROLLMENT THROUGH NEW FORM
 NO IVR (PAGE 2)
- ACTIVE EMPLOYEES YOU MUST RE-ENROLL IN FLEXIBLE SPENDING ACOUNTS EVERY YEAR (PAGE 2)
- NEW LIFE INSURANCE PLAN WITH LOWER RATES! (PAGE 38)
- RETIREES IF YOU OR ANYONE YOU COVER
 IS ELIGIBLE FOR MEDICARE DUE TO AGE OR
 DISABILITY SEE PAGES 55-59

Plan	Phone		Website		
MEDICAL PLANS					
Aetna QPOS	1-800-501-9837	www.aetna.com			
CareFirst BlueCross BlueShield BlueChoice HMO	410-654-8675 (Baltimore) 1-800-445-6036 (within Maryland)		www.carefirst.com/statemd		
CareFirst BlueCross BlueShield Maryland POS	State Operations Center 410-581-0021 (Baltimore) 1-800-203-2763 (outside Baltimore)	Open Enrollment Hotline 410-581-3602 (Baltimore)	www.carefirst.com/statemd		
CareFirst BlueCross BlueShield PPO	State Operations Center 410-581-3601 (Baltimore) 1-800-225-0131 (outside Baltimore)	Open Enrollment Hotlines 410-581-3602 (Baltimore) 1-800-852-4463 (outside Baltimore)	www.carefirst.com/statemd		
Kaiser Permanente HMO	I-888-530-6378		www.my.kaiserpermanente.org/ mida/stateofmaryland/		
M.D.IPA Preferred POS (MAMSI/UnitedHealthcare)	I-800-447-6267 30I-360-8038	301-360-8111 (TTY/TDD) 1-800-553-7109 (TTY/TDD)	www.mamsiUnitedHealthcare.com		
MLH – Eagle PPO (MAMSI/UnitedHealthcare)	I-800-447-6267 30I-360-8038	301-360-8111 (TTY/TDD) 1-800-553-7109 (TTY/TDD))	www.mamsiUnitedHealthcare.com		
Optimum Choice HMO (MAMSI/UnitedHealthcare)	1-800-447-6267 301-360-8038	301-360-8111 (TTY/TDD) 1-800-553-7109 (TTY/TDD)	www.mamsiUnitedHealthcare.com		
MENTAL HEALTH/SUBSTA	NCE ABUSE PLAN (FOR MEMB	ers in ppo and pos health pla	NS – HMO MEMBERS USE HMO)		
APS Healthcare Bethesda Inc.	1-877-239-1458		www.APSHelpLink.com MD State Code: SOM2002		
PRESCRIPTION DRUG PLA	AN				
Catalyst Rx	I-866-643-3004		catalystrx.com/statemd/		
DENTAL PLANS					
Dental Benefit Providers DHMO	1-877-566-3562		www.dbp.com		
United Concordia DHMO and DPPO	I-888-MD-TEETH (I-888-638-3384) www.ucci.com (click on Clients' Command Maryland)		(click on Clients' Corner then State of		
FLEXIBLE SPENDING ACC	OUNTS				
SHPS	I-877-358-4276	Fax: 1-866-643-2219	www.myshps.com		
TERM LIFE INSURANCE PL	AN				
MetLife	I-866-492-6983	www.metlife/mybenefits			
ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND DISMEMBERMENT PLAN					
MetLife	1-866-492-6983	www.metlife/mybenefits			
LONG TERM CARE INSUR	ANCE				
The Prudential Insurance Company of America	1-800-732-0416		www.prudential.com/gltc (group name: maryland; password: marylandltc)		

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS DIVISION

301 West Preston Street Room 510 Baltimore, MD 21201 410-767-4775 Fax: 410-333-7104 I-800-30-STATE (I-800-307-8283) www.dbm.maryland.gov (click on "State Employees" then "Health Benefits")

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Attention

MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS

If you (and/or your dependents) have Medicare or will become eligible for Medicare in the next 12 months, a federal law gives you more choices about your prescription drug coverage through Medicare Part D. This means State Prescription Drug plan coverage is creditable coverage compared to the Medicare Part D plan coverage. The State's prescription drug plan offers benefits that are as good, if not better, than the benefits available under the standard Medicare Part D coverage. Please refer to the Notice of Creditable Coverage section of this book.

To enroll, make changes to your coverage, or cancel enrollment, use the 2008-2009 Enrollment Forms (Active/Satellite, Retiree or Direct Pay Enrollment Forms).

No IVR

To enroll in Long Term Care Insurance, see page 43.

THIS BOOK IS NOT A CONTRACT

This book is a summary of general benefits available to State of Maryland eligible Active Employees and Retirees. Wherever conflicts occur between the contents of this book and the contracts, rules, regulations, or laws governing the administration of the various programs, the terms set forth in the various program contracts, rules, regulations, or laws shall prevail. Space does not permit listing all limitations and exclusions that apply to each plan. Before using your benefits, call the plan for information. Benefits provided can be changed at any time without consent of the participants.

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Introduction

The State of Maryland provides a very generous benefit package to eligible Employees and Retirees, with a wide range of benefit options. The chart on the next page briefly outlines your benefit options for the 2008-2009 plan year (July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009). For more details about each plan, review the sections in this book or refer to the chart on the inside of the front cover for phone numbers and websites for each of the plans.

Benefit Chart Footnotes

- * To be eligible, you must meet the eligibility requirements as outlined on pages 5-11 in this book.
- ** For Retirees and their dependents who are Medicare eligible, all medical plans are secondary to Medicare Parts A & B.
- *** Effective January 1, 1995, only Retirees who are enrolled in life insurance as an Active Employee at the time of retirement may continue life insurance coverage.

NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES AND THEIR DEPENDENTS

This book contains several very important Notices for every individual covered through the State Employee and Retiree Health and Welfare Benefits Program. These Notices inform you of your rights under State and Federal Laws on such important topics as Continuation of Coverage (COBRA), the Program's Privacy Practices, and Creditable Prescription Drug coverage. Please read all the notices carefully.

Plan	Options	Coverage	Who Is Eligible*
Medical	PPO Plans ◆ CareFirst BlueCross BlueShield ◆ MLH-Eagle (MAMSI/UnitedHealthcare) POS Plans ◆ Aetna ◆ CareFirst BlueCross BlueShield ◆ M.D.IPA Preferred (MAMSI/UnitedHealthcare) HMO Plans ◆ CareFirst BlueCross BlueShield BlueChoice ◆ Kaiser Permanente ◆ Optimum Choice (MAMSI/UnitedHealthcare)	Provides benefits for a variety of medical services and supplies. Benefit coverage level, exclusions and limitations, and allowable expenses vary by plan; review the information carefully. None of the medical plans include prescription drug or dental coverage. If you are enrolled in a medical plan, routine vision services are covered, and Mental Health/Substance Abuse coverage is available.	 ◆ Regular State/Satellite Employees ◆ Contractual State Employees ◆ Less than 50% part-time State Employees ◆ State Retirees** ◆ ORP Retirees**
Prescription Drug	Catalyst Rx	Provides benefits for a variety of prescription drugs. Some limitations (quantity limits, prior authorization, and step therapy) may apply for some drugs.	 Regular State/Satellite Employees Contractual State Employees Less than 50% part-time State Employees State Retirees ORP Retirees
Dental	 ◆ Dental Benefit Providers DHMO ◆ United Concordia DPPO ◆ United Concordia DHMO 	Provides benefits for a variety of dental services and supplies.	 Regular State/Satellite Employees Contractual State Employees Less than 50% part-time State Employees State Retirees ORP Retirees
Flexible Spending (SHPS)	 Health Care Spending Account Dependent Day Care Spending Account 	Allows you to set aside money on a pre-tax basis to reimburse yourself for eligible health care or dependent day care expenses.	 Regular State/Satellite Employees
Term Life (MetLife)	Coverage for you in increments of \$10,000 up to \$300,000 – may be subject to medical review. Coverage for dependents in increments of \$5,000 up to 50% of your coverage (to a maximum of \$150,000) – may be subject to medical review.	Pays a benefit to your designated beneficiary in the event of your death. You are automatically the beneficiary for your dependent's coverage.	 ◆ Regular State/Satellite Employees ◆ Contractual State Employees ◆ Less than 50% part-time State Employees ◆ State Retirees*** ◆ ORP Retirees***
Accidental Death and Dismemberment (MetLife)	You may choose from three coverage amounts for yourself: \$100,000, \$200,000, or \$300,000. If you choose to cover your dependents, benefits payable will be a percentage of your elected amount.	Pays a benefit to you or your beneficiary in the event of an accidental death or dismemberment. You are automatically the beneficiary for your dependent's coverage.	 Regular State/Satellite Employees Contractual State Employees Less than 50% part-time State Employees
Long Term Care (The Prudential)	Choose from four different plans, then select: ◆ three- or six-year facility benefit duration; and ◆ \$2,500, \$3,000, \$4,500, or \$6,000 facility monthly benefit amount.	Provides benefits for long term care. Long term care is the type of care received, either at home or in a facility, when someone needs assistance with activities of daily living or suffers severe cognitive impairment.	 Regular State/Satellite Employees Contractual State Employees Less than 50% part-time State Employees State Retirees ORP Retirees Other relatives

Enrollment Instructions

During Open Enrollment, and for all enrollments during the 2008-2009 plan year, you must use the paper Enrollment Form to:

- Enroll in a new plan or make changes to your current benefit selections;
- 🌸 Add or delete dependents; or
- Enroll in a Flexible Spending Account (FSA) (for Active/Satellite Employees only) for the first time or to re-enroll. NOTE: You MUST re-enroll each year to continue to participate.

There is no IVR for the Spring 2008 Open Enrollment. To help you prepare for the Spring 2008 Open Enrollment, you will receive a personalized Enrollment Form with this book containing information about you and your benefit options for the 2008-2009 plan year.

- If you have never enrolled in any State health benefit plans, contact your Agency Benefits Coordinator. Retirees, please call the Employee Benefits Division.
- If you did not receive a personalized Enrollment Form, please contact your Agency Benefits Coordinator. Retirees, please call the Employee Benefits Division.
- If you are retiring on or before July 1, 2008, see your Agency Benefits Coordinator for a Retiree Enrollment Form for 2008-2009.

Before You Submit Your Enrollment Form...

- Review this benefits book and contact the plans for further information. The plan phone numbers and websites are located on the inside front cover.
- Decide what changes and/or selections you want to make and note them on your personalized benefit statement.
- If you are an Active Employee, decide if you want to contribute to an FSA and if so, how much from each pay period. If you want to participate in an FSA this plan year, you must enroll during Open Enrollment (or re-enroll if you participated in the last plan year).

- Decide on the total amount you want deducted for the 2008-2009 plan year:
- Calculate your per pay deduction by dividing the total amount by your number of pay periods during the year:

(PLEASE NOTE: Central Payroll Employees will have 24 deductions. University Employees who are 21-pay Employees and Satellite Employees should contact their Agency Benefits Coordinator to determine their number of deductions.)

How to Enroll

Now you are ready to enroll – follow the steps below:

- Complete the top page of the Enrollment Form.
- At the bottom of the first page is the section on Dependent Information. Effective July 1, 2008, the limiting age for dependent children to be covered is through the end of the month in which they reach age 25. Student status is no longer required. Dependent children must still meet the tax status requirements for eligibility. Please see the "Benefits Overview" on page 5 for details.
- You must include the following information on your form if you are adding a dependent or making changes to your dependent's information:
 - Dependent's full legal name
 - Dependent's relationship to you
 - Dependent's gender
 - Dependent's date of birth
 - Dependent's Social Security Number
- Fill in the circle for each plan box on the Enrollment Form for plans where you want to make a change.
- Sign the Enrollment Form.
- Make a copy for your records.
- For Active Employees, submit the form to your Agency Benefits Coordinator by the due date of May 14, 2008.
- For Retirees and Direct-Pay enrollees, mail the form to the address on the back of the form postmarked by the due date of May 14, 2008.

Did You Know...

If you do not want to enroll in benefits, make changes to your current benefits or dependent information, enroll in an FSA, or add or delete dependents, you do not need to submit an Enrollment Form – your benefits for the 2008-2009 plan year will roll over from the current plan year (with the exception of FSAs).

If you are an Active Employee and need assistance completing the form, contact the Agency Benefits Coordinator in your Personnel Office. If you are a Retiree or Direct-Pay enrollee and need assistance, contact the Employee Benefits Division during business hours at the phone number shown on the inside front cover.

Enrollment Confirmation

- After your form is processed, you will receive an updated summary statement of your benefits selections for the new plan year.
 - If you are an Active Employee, you will receive your statement from your Agency Benefits Coordinator.
 - If you are a Retiree or Direct-Pay enrollee, your statement will be mailed to the home address in our system for you.

Review your statement carefully to be sure your selections for the 2008-2009 plan year are correct. If you notice an error, such as a misspelling, incorrect birth date, wrong plan or wrong coverage level, please contact one of the following before May 31, 2008:

- Your Agency Benefits Coordinator, if you are an Active Employee; or
- The Employee Benefits Division, if you are a Retiree or Direct-Pay enrollee.

No changes can be made after the Open Enrollment period ends.

If You Are Not Enrolling Or Making Changes To Your Benefits

If you do not enroll or make changes to your benefits during the Open Enrollment period, you will have the same benefits for the 2008-2009 plan year that you currently have, with the exception of the FSAs. You must re-enroll in FSAs if you want to have coverage for the 2008-2009 plan year.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS IF YOU ARE ADDING OR DELETING DEPENDENTS

- You may need to change the coverage level of your plans if you add or delete a dependent.
 The enrollment system will not automatically change your coverage level. Complete the plan box of the Enrollment Form for each plan for which you need to change the coverage level because you added or deleted a dependent.
- If you add a dependent, you will be asked to provide the required dependent documentation after Open Enrollment ends.
 You do not need to submit the documentation with your Open Enrollment Form.
- After Open Enrollment ends, Active Employees will receive a letter from their Agency Benefits Coordinator requesting the relevant documentation.
- After Open Enrollment ends, Retirees and Direct-Pay enrollees will receive a letter from the Employee Benefits Division requesting the relevant documentation.
- Undocumented dependents are considered ineligible for coverage.
- If you do not submit the required dependent documentation by the deadline, the dependent(s) you added during Open Enrollment will be removed from your coverage.
- See pages 12-13 for dependent documentation requirements.
- If you add an ineligible dependent and/or fail to remove an ineligible dependent from your coverage, you will be required to pay the full individual premium – including the State subsidy for the ineligible dependent for each month that he or she remained enrolled.

IF YOU ARE ENROLLING IN LONG TERM CARE INSURANCE

The Prudential Insurance Company administers the Long Term Care (LTC) plan. If you want to enroll in this plan, follow the instructions in the LTC section of this book on page 43.

- Expansion of Dependent Child Coverage to Age 25! Effective July 1, 2008, unmarried eligible tax dependent children will be able to be covered through the end of the month in which they turn age 25. Full-time student status is no longer required. You no longer need to submit a student certification to cover your unmarried tax dependent children up to age 25. Disability certification will be needed beyond age 25. See page 5 for more details.
- NEW Term Life Insurance Plan! MetLife will be administering the Life Insurance Plan beginning July 1, 2008. See page 38 for more details. New lower rates!
- A Word About Program Requirements The State Employee and Retiree Health Benefits Program is subject to many federal and State laws and regulations. Complying with these provisions makes it possible (for Employees) to have pre-tax deductions in the Program, to have tax-free State subsidies for Active Employee and Retiree coverage, and to offer benefits like the FSA plans. State regulations and policies provide for treating Employees and State Retirees alike with respect to how benefits are administerd and to follow certain administration rules.

Sections 125 of the Internal Revenue Code has very strict regulations and guidelines for administering the Program. As a new Employee who is eligible to participate in the State plans, you have 60 days from your hire date to enroll yourself and the eligible dependents you want to cover, and to submit the required documentation. If you do not enroll during this period, you must wait until the annual Open Enrollment period held before the next plan year starts. Once Open Enrollment closes, your benefit elections (who is covered, coverage level, and plan) are locked in for the entire plan year. Changes can only be made during Open Enrollment for the next plan year or if you experience a qualified change in status.

Qualified status changes include marriage, birth, adoption, divorce, death of a spouse, death of dependent, moving outside of the health plan network (HMO only), loss of other coverage, etc. If you experience one of these events and wish to make a change to your benefit elections, you must contact your Agency Benefit Coordinator or the Employee Benefits Division immediately. Your benefit election changes must be consistent with the status change event. For example, if you get married, you may add your spouse to your medical plan. You must make your changes and submit all required documentation within 60 days of the event. Under the regulations, we cannot accept changes received more than 60 days after the event. Please refer to our website for a detailed list of qualified status changes.

We must abide by the regulations and cannot allow changes to elections after Open Enrollment closes. Please be sure to make your changes early in the period in case you need to correct your changes before Open Enrollment ends.

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Benefits Overview

Who is Eligible

Certain Employees and Retirees are eligible for coverage. Refer to the charts on the following pages to determine if you are eligible for benefits from the State of Maryland and the cost to you. If you are eligible, you may also cover your eligible dependents for certain benefits.

NEW! Expanded Coverage for your Dependent Child to Age 25 as of July 1, 2008

- Effective July 1, 2008, you can cover any unmarried eligible dependent child through the end of the month in which they turn age 25. Your dependent child does <u>not</u> need to be a student or disabled to be covered up to age 25. Disability certification is required to cover children beyond age 25.
 - If you currently cover an unmarried eligible dependent child under age 25: You can keep him/her on your coverage until the end of the month in which they reach age 25. You will no longer need to provide proof of student status or disability up to age 25. You do not have to do anything during Spring 2008 Open Enrollment to continue this coverage as of July 1, 2008.
 - If you have an unmarried eligible dependent child up to age 25 who you do not currently cover: You may add him/her to your coverage during this Spring 2008 Open Enrollment. The coverage will be effective July 1, 2008.
 - Your dependent must still be eligible for taxpreferred benefits coverage for you to add them to your coverage. This means that your dependent child must be either a "qualifying child" or a "qualifying relative" as those terms are explained on page 7 and on the Dependent Tax Affidavit of the Employee Benefits Division.

PLEASE NOTE: If you do not add your eligible dependent child to your coverage during this Open Enrollment, you may add him/her during subsequent Open Enrollments or if there is a qualifying event that permits you to make a mid-year change in election. An example is if your eligible dependent child loses other coverage during the year. Coverage for eligible dependent children may continue through the end of the month in which your child turns age 25.

- Required Dependent Documentation: You do <u>not</u> need to provide any documentation during Open Enrollment. After the Open Enrollment ends, you will be contacted to provide the required documentation. See pages 12-13 for the required dependent documentation.
 - After Open Enrollment ends, Active Employees will receive written correspondence from their Agency Benefits Coordinator indicating the required dependent documentation needed and the deadline.
 - After Open Enrollment ends, Retirees and Direct-Pay enrollees will receive a letter mailed to their home address from the Employee Benefits Division indicating the required dependent documentation needed and the deadline.
 - If you do not provide the required dependent documentation by the deadline, any dependent(s) added during Open Enrollment will be removed from your coverage back to July 1, 2008.
- Disabled Eligible Dependent Child: As of July 1, 2008, you will not be required to provide Disability Certification until the child reaches age 25. At that time, you will then be required to provide continued certification of his/her disability status every two years in order to keep him/her on your coverage.
- dependent child may remain on your coverage through the end of the month in which he/she turns age 25. When he/she reaches age 25, he/she can continue with Individual coverage through "COBRA Continuation of Coverage" for up to 36 months. He/she will receive a COBRA Packet with instructions on how to continue coverage. If he/she chooses to continue Individual coverage through COBRA, he/she will receive payment coupons with which to pay his/her monthly premiums.

For plans in which you are enrolled, your dependents must be in either category 1 or 2 in the table to the right.

 Beneficiaries of deceased Retirees can only cover dependents who would be eligible dependents of the original Retiree if he/she were still living.

Refer to the Required Documentation For Dependents section for a list of documentation you must submit for all dependents.

PLEASE NOTE: It is your responsibility to remove a dependent child immediately when he/she no longer meets dependent eligibility criteria in the table at right.

Important - Duplicate Coverage Prohibited

A husband and wife who are both active State Employees and/or Retirees <u>may not</u> have duplicate coverage under any plan by covering each other under separate enrollments. Also, children of two State Employees and/or Retirees <u>may not</u> be covered twice under both parents' plans. It is the Employee's/Retiree's responsibility to make sure that they or their dependents do not have duplicate State coverage. Duplicate benefits will not be paid.

Your Cost

The amount you pay for benefits coverage depends on several factors, including:

- The benefit plans you choose;
- Who you choose to cover;
- Your age (for Life Insurance and Long Term Care Insurance only):
- Your Medicare eligibility (for Retiree medical benefits only);
- Your status (full-time active, part-time active, Retiree, ORP Retiree, etc.); and
- Your amount of service with the State (for Retirees and ORP Retirees only).

If you are eligible for the maximum State subsidy, you pay the amount shown on the premium rate charts on pages 64-66. However, some individuals will receive no State subsidy or only a percentage of the State subsidy and will be responsible for the amount shown on the premium rate chart plus the difference between the maximum State subsidy and the percentage for which he or she is eligible to receive, if any.

The premiums in this book do not apply to Contractual, Part-time Active (below 50%) Employees, Satellite Employees, and some State Retirees and ORP Retirees.

Who You Can Cover

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YOUR LEGAL SPOUSE WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR TAX-PREFERRED COVERAGE

Because of the law, this means that your spouse must be of the opposite gender and your marriage must be recognized as legal in the State of Maryland, **OR**

2.

YOUR DEPENDENT CHILD WHO MEETS THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

The dependent child is one of the following:

- ◆ your biological child;
- ♦ your adopted child of or a child placed with you for adoption by you;
- ♦ your stepchild;
- ♦ your grandchild;
- a child who permanently resides with you, and for whom you are the testamentary or court appointed guardian, other than a child under temporary guardianship of less than 12 months duration; or
- a child who is related to you by blood or marriage, who permanently resides with you and for whom you provide sole support;

AND The dependent child is unmarried;

AND The dependent child is either:

- under the age of 25, through the end of the month in which the child turns 25; or
- at the time of reaching age 25, incapable of self-support because of a mental or physical incapacity that began before age 25 and is chiefly
 dependent on you for support;

AND The dependent child is either a "qualifying child" OR "qualifying relative" as follows:

Qualifying Child test (must meet all four)

- I. the child is your child, adopted child (or placed for adoption), legal ward or child placed with you under court order, stepchild or sibling or a descendent of your child or sibling (i.e. grandchild, niece, nephew, etc);
- 2. the child lives with you for more than half of the year (more than 6 months) or meets the residence exception below;

Residence exception for the Qualifying Child (applies only to biological or adopted children):

If the following two conditions are met, your dependent biological or adopted child will be considered to have met the requirement that the child live with you for over half of the year:

- ♦ the child receives over 1/2 of the child's support during the calendar year from the child's parents, who:
 - (i) are divorced or legally separated under a decree of divorce or separate maintenance,
 - (ii) separated under a written separation agreement, or
 - (iii) live apart at all times during the last 6 months of the calendar year, and
- the child is in the custody of one or both parents for more than one-half of the calendar year.
- 3. the child: (I) has not attained age 19 as of the close of the calendar year(s) in which coverage is provided, or (2) is a full-time student at least 5 months of the year who has not attained the age of 24 as of the close of the calendar year(s) in which coverage is provided, or (3) is permanently and totally disabled; and
- 4. the child has not provided more than 1/2 of the child's own support for the calendar year(s) in which coverage is provided.

Qualifying Relative test (must meet all three)

- the individual has a specified relationship to you: your child, your stepchild, your adopted child (including placement for adoption), your
 grandchild, your niece, your nephew, your sibling, or a person who is not your lawful spouse who lives with you and is a member of your
 household for the entire year (this includes a legal ward);
- 2. you provide over 1/2 of the individual's support for the calendar year(s) in which coverage is provided; and
- 3. the individual is not your or anyone else's qualifying child (see test above) for the tax year(s) in which coverage is provided.

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one month of signing your Enrollment Form, please contact the Employee Benefits Division.

MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM RETIREES

You are eligible for benefits if you are a State Retiree who is currently receiving a monthly State retirement allowance and meet one of the following criteria:

Eligibility

- You left State service with at least 16 years of creditable service;
- You retired directly from State service with at least five years of creditable service;
- You left State service (deferring your retirement allowance) with at least 10 years of creditable service and within five years of normal retirement age;
- You retired directly from State service with a disability retirement allowance: or
- ◆ Your State employment ended before July 1, 1984. Please note: Retirees of a County that participates with the State Retirement System are not eligible for health benefits coverage through the State Employee and Retiree Health and Welfare Benefits Program. Certain other Retirees, such as Retirees of the Maryland Environmental Service or the University of Maryland Medical System that receive a State retirement allowance may be eligible. Contact your Agency Benefits Coordinator or the Employee Benefits Division if you think you may be eligible.

Maximum State Subsidy if:

 You retire with 16 or more years of creditable service;

Subsidy Amount

- You receive a disability retirement; or
- ◆ You retired from State service before July 1, 1984.

Partial State Subsidy if you have at least five years of State creditable service, but less than 16. For example, if you have 10 years of State creditable service, you would receive 10/16 of the maximum State subsidy.

Premiums will be deducted from your monthly retirement allowance. If your retirement allowance is not large enough to cover any or all of your monthly plan premiums, you will be billed for the plan premiums that could not be deducted. Only whole plan premiums will be deducted. You will receive coupons for the 12month period of July-June in August for the premiums that could not be deducted from your monthly retirement allowance. Premium payments are due on the first of every month, with a 30-day grace period (Exception: July premiums are due upon receipt of the coupons, with a 30-day grace period). If payment is not received by the end of the grace period, you will be disenrolled from the plans for which payments were not received and will not be permitted to re-enroll until the next Open Enrollment period.

How You Will

Pay for Benefits

BENEFICIARIES OF DECEASED MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM RETIREES

You are eligible for benefits if you are a surviving spouse or child of a deceased State Retiree and:

- Are receiving a monthly State retirement allowance as the surviving beneficiary of a deceased Retiree; and
- Meet the dependent eligibility criteria for health henefits

If the surviving spouse is the beneficiary, the spouse may cover herself/himself and any eligible dependent children of the deceased Retiree. You may only cover dependents that would be eligible dependents of the deceased Retiree if he or she were still living.

If the beneficiary is a child, the child will only be eligible for subsidized health benefits as long as he or she meets the dependent eligibility requirements for children (see page 7). When the child no longer meets the dependent eligibility criteria for children, the subsidized health benefits end. Non-subsidized benefits under COBRA are available for up to 36 months.

If you were enrolled in dependent Term Life Insurance at the time of the Retiree's death, that policy must be converted directly through MetLife within 30 days to continue Term Life Insurance coverage. Plan names and phone numbers are located on the inside cover of this book.

If you are eligible for coverage as a beneficiary, you will receive the same State subsidy that the Retiree was entitled to receive at the time of his or her death. See above section. Same as Maryland State Retirement System Retirees (see above).

Be sure to notify the Employee Benefits Division in writing of any address changes in order to receive important information about your benefits from The Division, as well as the plans to which you are entitled.

Eligibility Subsidy Amount How You Will Pay for Benefits

OPTIONAL RETIREMENT PROGRAM (ORP) RETIREES

There are special rules governing your eligibility and costs for health benefits if you are a Retiree of an Optional Retirement Program (ORP). Current and former ORP vendors include: Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-Cref), AIG-Valic, Fidelity, American Century, and ING. You are eligible for benefits with maximum, partial or no State subsidy beginning with the first month in which you receive a periodic distribution from your Maryland ORP account if you meet one of the criteria below:

- You retire directly from a Maryland State institution of higher education with service equal to at least five years of full-time employment with contributions to a Maryland ORP account;
- You ended service with a Maryland State institution of higher education when you were at least age 57 and had service equal to at least 10 years of full-time employment with contributions to a Maryland ORP account:
- You ended service with a Maryland State institution of higher education with service equaling at least 16 years of full-time employment with contributions to a Maryland ORP account.

NOTE: One year of employment at 50% of standard work hours, with contributions to a Maryland ORP, provides six months of applicable ORP service. If you stop receiving a periodic distribution from your Maryland ORP account, you will no longer be eligible for health benefits.

Required Documentation: Completion of a Retiree Health Benefits Enrollment Form and a State of Maryland Optional Retirement Program (ORP) Packet. The form and packet are available from an Agency Benefits Coordinator, at a Maryland State institution of higher education, from our website, www.dbm.maryland.gov or by mail from the Employee Benefits Division.

NOTE: Lump sum payments, supplemental retirement accounts, or non-Maryland State institution service do not count towards eligibility for enrollment in, or State subsidy for, Retiree health benefits.

Maximum Individual/No Dependent State subsidy if you:

 retire directly from a Maryland State institution of higher education and have service equal to at least 16 years but less than 25 years of full-time service with contributions to a Maryland ORP account.

Partial Individual/No Dependent State subsidy if you:

 retire directly from a Maryland State institution of higher education and have service equal to at least five years but less than 16 years of full-time service with contributions to a Maryland ORP account.

No Individual or Dependent State subsidy if you:

 do not retire directly upon ending ORP service with a Maryland State institution of higher education, with the following exception:

If you are an ORP Retiree with 25 or more full years of regular employment with the State, in any branch of government, you may be eligible for the maximum State subsidy of the coverage for you and your dependent(s), even if you did not retire directly from a Maryland State institution of higher education.

A letter explaining the payment process will be mailed to the address provided on your Enrollment Form along with payment coupons for the first month of coverage through the end of the plan year (July 2008 through June 2009 for forms processed during this Open Enrollment period).

Payments must begin with the first coupon received and are due the first of every month, with a 30-day grace period. Payments cannot be skipped.

All benefits are inactive and claims will not be processed until the Employee Benefits Division receives payment. Untimely payments result in a delay in using services and/or processing claims. Payments not postmarked within the 30-day grace period may result in the termination of your coverage and you may not be permitted to re-enroll until the next Open Enrollment period.

Payment may be made in advance to cover any or all coupons(s) received, but must be made in full monthly increments. Payment deadlines are strictly enforced.

If you do not receive payment coupons within one month of signing your Enrollment Form, please contact the Employee Benefits Division.

NOTE: Although ORP and MSRPS service cannot be combined for less than 25 years, if eligibility with State subsidy in the Health Benefits Program is independently supported by your participation in more than one system, the percentage of maximum State subsidy provided by each system may be combined.

NOTE: If all coverage in the Health Benefits Program is terminated for an ORP Retiree or Beneficiary for any reason, either voluntary or involuntary, documentation confirming the continuous and current receipt of a periodic distribution from the Maryland ORP must be provided to qualify for re-enrollment.

How You Will **Eligibility Subsidy Amount** Pay for Benefits BENEFICIARIES OF DECEASED ORP RETIREES You are eligible for health benefits coverage if you are the Maximum State subsidy if the Same as ORP Retirees (see page 10). surviving spouse or child of a deceased ORP Retiree and: Retiree had 25 or more full years of regular employment ♦ You are receiving a periodic distribution of benefits with the State in any branch of from the Retiree's Maryland ORP; and government; you may be eligible ♦ You meet the spouse or child dependent eligibility for the maximum State subsidy criteria for health benefits. even if the Retiree did not If the surviving spouse is the beneficiary, the spouse may retire directly from a Maryland cover himself/herself and any eligible dependent of the State institution of higher deceased Retiree. You may only cover dependents that education. would be eligible dependents of the deceased ORP ◆ No State Subsidy if the Retiree if he/she were still living. Retiree had less than 25 If a child is the beneficiary, only the child will be eligible years of Maryland State for health benefits as long as he/she meets dependent service. eligibility requirements for children (see page 7). ORP Beneficiaries may cover Required Documentation: Completion of a Retiree dependents that would be eligible Health Benefits Enrollment Form and a State of Maryland dependents of the deceased Optional Retirement Program (ORP) Packet. The form and Retiree. packet are available from an Agency Benefits Coordinator, at a Maryland State institution of higher education, from our website, www.dbm.maryland.gov, or by mail from the Employee Benefits Division.

NOTE: If all coverage in the Health Benefits Program is terminated for an ORP Retiree or Beneficiary for any reason, either voluntary or involuntary, documentation confirming the continuous and current receipt of a periodic distribution from the Maryland ORP must be provided to qualify for re-enrollment.

Required Documentation for Dependents

You are required to submit verifying documentation for each dependent you wish to enroll for coverage. The following chart lists the documents you must submit to enroll a dependent. Photocopies are acceptable. An official translator other than the Employee/Retiree or spouse (available at any college or university) must translate foreign documents into English. The translated document must be signed by the translator and notarized.

Required Documentation for Spouse Spouse To add a spouse: Official State marriage certificate (must be certified and dated by the appropriate State or County official, such as the Clerk of Court): - From the court in the County or City in which the marriage took place; or - From the Maryland Division of Vital Records for marriages that occurred at least six months prior; or From the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH) website: www.dhmh.maryland.gov (click on Online Services) – also www.vitalchek.com To remove a spouse from your plan outside of the Open Enrollment period: ◆ Limited divorce decree (must be signed by a judge); or ◆ Divorce decree (must be signed by a judge) Please note: A separation order or agreement is not a change in family status permitting a mid-year change in benefit elections. Required Documentation for Unmarried Children Natural/ ◆ Natural/Biological child's official State birth certificate (which must show the State Employee/Retiree as parent); and Biological Child ♦ Tax affidavit Adopted Child Pending adoption: Notice of placement for adoption provided on adoption agency letterhead or copy of court order placing child pending final adoption; and ◆ Tax affidavit After adoption: Copy of final adoption decree signed by a judge or a State-issued birth certificate (showing the State Employee/Retiree as the parent); and Please note: For foreign adoptions, documentation of entry into United States is also required and all documentation must be translated into English, signed by the translator, and notarized. Stepchild Copy of child's official State birth certificate (must indicate spouse as parent); Copy of official State marriage certificate (must be certified and dated by the appropriate State or County official, such as the Clerk of Court); State affidavit for step-children; and Tax affidavit Legal Ward State affidavit certifying permanent residence; and proof of permanent residency (valid Driver's License/Age of Majority Card; school records; tax documents); Tax affidavit; and Either: Copy of court order signed by a judge or other court official confirming that the Employee/Retiree has permanent legal

custody of the child by a court order of custody or guardianship; or

- Copy of will providing testamentary appointment, confirming that the Employee/Retiree has legal custody of the child

Maryland State Employees and Retirees

	Required Documentation for Unmarried Children (continued)
Grandchild and Other Dependent Child Relatives	 Copy of child's official State birth certificate; State affidavit certifying residence and sole support for other Dependent Child Relatives; proof of residency for other Dependent Child Relatives; sole support and residence not required for grandchildren; Tax affidavit; and Proof of relation by blood (copy of child's parent's and other relative's official State birth certificate(s) to show relationship to Employee/Retiree) or by marriage (copy of official marriage certificate(s); must be certified and dated by the appropriate State or County official, such as the Clerk of Court to show relationship to Employee/Retiree).
Medical Child Support Order	Copy of court order requiring Employee/Retiree to provide support and health coverage, signed by the child support officer or judge
Disabled Child, beyond the end of the month which they	In addition to the required documentation for a dependent child, a physician certification/verification of permanent disability that began while the child was still otherwise eligible before age 25. An official Disability Certification Form must be submitted, with the member signature and physician signature.
turn age 25.	Please note: The child will not be added for coverage until the disability certification is approved. Verification of the disability will be required every two years, regardless of the nature of the disability. Contact your Medical Plan or visit the Employee Benefits Division website for the official Disability Certification Form.

When Coverage Begins

If you enroll in benefits during the Open Enrollment period, the coverage you elect will begin July 1, 2008 and remain in effect through June 30, 2009, unless you have a qualifying status change that allows you to make a mid-year change in coverage as described under the Enrollment and Changes Outside of Open Enrollment section.

If you enroll in benefits at a time other than during the Open Enrollment period, refer to the chart below to see when your coverage begins.

If you are	Coverage becomes effective
A new Active Employee enrolling for the first time	Either the 1st or 16th of the month, based on the pay period for which the first deduction is taken.
An Active Employee making an authorized mid-year change in coverage	Either the 1st or 16th of the month, based on the pay period for which the first deduction is taken. (Some Employees have only one single monthly deduction.)
Newly retired and enrolling for Retiree benefits for the first time	Ist of the month, based on the month in which the first deduction is taken or when payment is received for direct pay enrollees.
A Retiree making an authorized mid-year change in coverage	Ist of the month, based on the month in which the first deduction is taken or when payment is received for direct pay enrollees.

You may purchase coverage retroactively to the date you or your dependent became eligible for coverage or back to the date of the change in circumstances permitting a mid-year change in coverage, whichever is earlier, on a post-tax basis. See your Agency Benefits Coordinator or call the Employee Benefits Division for more information.

New Retirees should receive a retroactive adjustment letter from the Employee Benefits Division regarding any missed premiums between their date of retirement and the period covered by their first Retiree premium deduction.

You may not retroactively cancel coverage or retroactively elect to participate in a flexible spending account.

Enrollment and Changes Outside of Open Enrollment

Regardless of how you pay for your coverage (by automatic deduction from your paycheck or retirement allowance or with payment coupons), the State uses the same rules to permit changes outside of Open Enrollment. IRS regulations for cafeteria plans strictly govern when and how benefits election changes can be made.

You are only permitted to make changes to your coverage during the Open Enrollment period each year. The coverage you elect during Open Enrollment will be in place July 1 to June 30 of the plan year. However, there are some changes in status that permit you to make changes in the middle of the plan year. Examples of qualifying changes include:

- Birth of a child:
- Death of a dependent;
- Dependent's loss of eligibility;
- Marriage or divorce;
- Moving outside of a network area (HMO only);
- Involuntary loss of other coverage, such as if your coverage under your spouse ceases;
- 🎇 Gaining eligibility for Medicare (for Retirees); or
- Changes in your other coverage which has a different plan year.
- * NOTE: If you are a new State Employee, you have 60 days from your date of hire to submit an Enrollment Form.

You have 60 days from the date of the qualifying change in status to submit an Enrollment Form making changes to your benefits. Any changes submitted after 60 days of the qualifying change in status cannot be accepted, and you will have to wait until the next Open Enrollment period to make the change.

For more information about enrollment and changes outside of Open Enrollment, contact:

- Your Agency Benefits Coordinator, if you are an Active Employee; or
- The Employee Benefits Division, if you are a Retiree or Direct-Pay enrollee.

Removing Your Ex-Spouse and Other Dependents Who Lose Eligibility

Ex-Spouse

You must file an Enrollment Form to remove your exspouse as soon as you are divorced. The ex-spouse cannot be continued on your State benefits coverage. If you fail to remove your ex-spouse within 60 days of your divorce, you will be required to pay the full insurance premium, including the State subsidy for the period beginning with the date of divorce through the date your ex-spouse is removed from your coverage. You may also face disciplinary action, termination of employment, and/or criminal prosecution.

If you are obligated to continue coverage for an ineligible spouse by terms of the divorce, that coverage can be provided for a limited time under COBRA and Maryland law. If COBRA is selected, the ex-spouse will have his or her own account and will be responsible for paying premiums directly. COBRA coverage is not subsidized by the State. Please see the Continuation of Coverage section for more information.

Other Dependents

It is your responsibility to file an Enrollment Form to remove any other dependents as soon as they lose eligibility due to: being over the eligibility age, marriage, loss of tax status, no longer residing with you, a denied disability certification, becoming ex-step-children (children of your ex-spouse regardless of residence), etc.

If you fail to remove a dependent when he/she becomes ineligible, you will be required to pay the insurance premium plus the State subsidy from the date he/she became ineligible. You may also face disciplinary action, termination of employment, and/or criminal prosecution. In most cases, removed dependents are entitled to COBRA coverage for a limited time, which is not subsidized by the State. Please see the Continuation of Coverage section for more information.

Making Changes

Refer to the chart below for instructions on how to make mid-year changes.

If You	Then
Are an active State Employee enrolling for the first time	You must file an Enrollment Form and dependent documentation within 60 days of your hire date. Enrollment Forms will not be accepted after 60 days. The Agency Benefits Coordinator must sign the Enrollment Form and check the accuracy of the dependent verification documentation before forwarding to the Employee Benefits Division. If you want coverage to begin on your date of hire, you must contact your Agency Benefits Coordinator within 30 days after receiving your first payroll deduction for benefits to request a retroactive adjustment and pay your portion of the back premiums.
Are enrolling as a new Retiree	You must file an Enrollment Form within 60 days of your retirement date. (If your retirement date is retroactive, you must file an Enrollment Form within 60 days of receiving your first retirement allowance.) Submit the Enrollment Form and the required documentation to the Employee Benefits Division. You should receive a retroactive adjustment letter from the Employee Benefits Division regarding any missed premiums between your retirement date and the period covered by your first Retiree premium deduction.
Are an Active Employee or Retiree making a mid-year change in coverage	You must file an Enrollment Form and applicable documentation to change the coverage within 60 days of the qualifying event (e.g., birth, marriage, death, over-age dependent, divorce, etc.). Active Employees must submit their Enrollment Form to their Agency Benefits Coordinator. The Agency Benefits Coordinator must sign the Enrollment Form. Retirees should submit their form to the Employee Benefits Division, along with the required documentation.
Experience a qualifying event	In order for your change to be effective on the day of the qualifying event, you must submit a retroactive adjustment. If your qualifying event changes your coverage level, you should submit a retroactive adjustment form within 30 days of the first payroll deduction reflecting the change. Even if the qualifying event does not change your coverage levels, a zero-balance retroactive adjustment is still required. Active Employees must contact their Agency Benefits Coordinator. Retirees must contact the Employee Benefits Division. Only the Employee Benefits Division has authority to modify the changes to your health benefits that you request. Flexible Spending Accounts cannot be retroactively effective.
Have a newborn child that you want to add to your health benefits	You must add your child within 60 days from the date of birth. If a newborn is not added within 60 days of the birth, you must wait until the next Open Enrollment period to enroll the child. You must file an Enrollment Form and retroactive adjustment form even if you already have family coverage. You must submit temporary documentation of the child's birth (such as hospital discharge papers, copy of the child's hospital I.D. bracelet, or footprints) with the Enrollment Form. An official State birth certificate must be submitted within 60 days of the date of receipt of the temporary documentation. Active Employees with questions should meet with their Agency Benefits Coordinator. All other enrollees should call the Employee Benefits Division for assistance.
Need to remove an ineligible dependent (e.g., divorced spouse, child no longer eligible, etc.)	You must notify the Employee Benefits Division in writing through an Enrollment Form. You must include all necessary documentation with your notification. If you do not delete an ineligible dependent within 60 days of the qualifying event, you will be responsible for the total premium cost for coverage of the ineligible dependent, regardless of whether claims were submitted or paid. In addition, keeping an ineligible dependent on your coverage may result in disciplinary action, termination of employment, and/or criminal prosecution.

When Coverage Ends

You may choose to end your coverage during the Open Enrollment period or as a result of having a qualifying status change allowing you to terminate coverage mid-year.

- If you end coverage during the Open Enrollment period, your coverage will end on June 30.
- If you end coverage as a result of a qualifying status change, the date your coverage ends will be determined by the time period covered by your last deduction or payment.

It is your responsibility to verify your benefit deductions on your check or retirement stub and your summary statement of benefits to make sure they match the coverage you requested. If there is an error or omission in your deductions, you should immediately contact:

- Your Agency Benefits Coordinator, if you are an Active Employee; or
- The Employee Benefits Division, if you are a Retiree.

Special Note for Active Employees

Your effective date of coverage depends on the pay period ending date for which a deduction is taken from each paycheck. The pay period ending date is shown on the check stub of each paycheck. Paychecks are distributed approximately one week after the pay period ending date.

If you miss any premium deductions because of an unpaid absence, you must pay all missed premiums or your coverage will be cancelled for the remainder of the plan year. In some cases, you will be required to pay the subsidy portion as well. Missing one or two pay periods is considered a short term leave of absence. Please review the policy in the Continuation of Coverage section. The Employee Benefits Division will bill you for missed premiums and the payment deadline is strictly enforced.

If you missed deductions because you transferred between two agencies or have a payroll error, please contact your Agency Benefits Coordinator immediately so that your Coordinator can calculate your share of the premiums and submit a retroactive adjustment form. This must be done so that your benefits continue without interruption for the remainder of the plan year.

If your benefits are cancelled, you will be permitted to re-enroll only during the next Open Enrollment period.

Refunds

Refunds will only be considered when an administrative error by a State agency has occurred. Errors by members will not be considered. The member must file a request within one calendar year of the administrative error, and a refund will only be approved for up to a one-year period. A refund request for any reason other than an administrative error by a State agency cannot be approved. Examples of refund requests that will be denied include:

- An incorrect coverage level due to:
 - Dependent no longer being eligible
 - Divorce
- Incorrect benefits due to errors on your Enrollment Form.
- Incorrect deductions for changes that were not made within 60 days of the qualifying change in status.
- Refunds for HMOs or Dental HMOs are not permitted, because of HMO physician payment regulations.
- If benefits were used during the period in which a refund is being requested, no refund is permitted.

Medical Benefits (including routine vision and mental health coverage)

Your Choices

You have eight medical plans from which to choose:

- Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) Plans:
 - CareFirst BlueCross BlueShield; and
 - MLH-Eagle (MAMSI/UnitedHealthcare);
- Point-of-Service (POS) Plans:
 - Aetna;
 - CareFirst BlueCross BlueShield; and
 - M.D.IPA Preferred (MAMSI/UnitedHealthcare);
- Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Plans:
 - Carefirst BlueCross BlueShield BlueChoice;
 - Kaiser Permanente; and
 - Optimum Choice (MAMSI/UnitedHealthcare).

In general, all options under each type of plan (PPO, POS, or HMO) cover the same services. However, the participating provider networks for the medical plans are different. Be sure to carefully review what's covered by each type of plan, as well as which providers and facilities participate with the various plan networks.

How the Plans Work

Once you enroll in a medical plan, you will receive identification cards in the mail. Take these cards with you every time you receive medical services. Depending on what type of medical plan you choose, the way you receive medical services and how much you pay at the time of service will vary. Please review the plans carefully and select the plan that best suits your needs.

Allowed Amount

The plan's allowed amount refers to the reimbursement amount that the plan has contractually negotiated with network providers to accept as payment in full. Non-participating providers are not contractually obligated to accept the allowed amount as payment in full. In the chart that follows, if it indicates 80%, it means the plan pays 80% of the allowed amount. Refer to the Out-of-Network section to the right for more details.

Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) Plans

The PPO Plans allow you to choose any doctor you want at the time of service – you do not have to choose a primary care physician or get referrals. Simply present your ID card to the provider.

In-Network

If your doctor is a participating physician in the PPO network, you will pay a co-pay at the time of service. The co-pay will be \$15 for a primary care physician or \$25 for a specialist. For other co-pays, see the Standard Benefits for Medical Plans chart.

Out-of-Network

If the doctor is not a participating physician in the PPO network, you may have to pay the entire fee at the time of service and submit a claim for reimbursement. This amount will be applied toward your plan year deductible (\$250/individual, \$500/family). After you have reached your deductible, your PPO plan will pay 80% of the plan's allowed amount. You are responsible for the remaining 20% of the allowed amount, as well as any fees above the plan's allowed amount, up to the full charge.

Point-of-Service (POS) Plans

The POS plans are managed care plans. You may receive services in- or out-of-network, but you will pay more for out-of-network services. When you enroll, you must choose a primary care physician (PCP) for all innetwork services. All services to Specialists must be referred by your PCP to receive full in-network benefits.

In-Network

If you receive care from your PCP or through a referral from your PCP, you only pay the required co-pay at the time of service. The co-pay will be \$15 for a primary care physician or \$25 for a specialist. For other co-pays, see the Standard Benefits for Medical Plans chart.

Out-of-Network

You also may choose to receive services out-of-network without obtaining preauthorization from your PCP. This is called "self-referral." The POS option gives you the freedom to choose your own provider, subject to payment of an upfront deductible (\$250/individual, \$500/family) per plan year and 20% coinsurance for out-of-network services, plus any amount up to the full charge.

Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Plans

The HMO plans are managed care plans and only cover services by in-network providers (except in the event of an emergency). If you enroll in this type of plan, you must choose a primary care physician (PCP). In order to receive benefits, you must receive services from your PCP or through a referral from your PCP, with the exception of routine gynecologist (GYN) visits within the network once every 12 months.

In-Network

When you receive services in-network from your PCP, you will pay a \$15 co-pay. If your PCP and the plan authorize care from a specialist, your co-pay will be \$25.

Out-of-Network

There are no benefits for out-of-network services. You will be responsible for the full charge billed by the out-of-network physician or facility.

Looking Beyond Price-HMO/POS Guide Evaluates Health Plan Quality

The Maryland Health Care Commission (MHCC) prepares a comprehensive annual guide on the quality of Maryland HMO and POS plans offered to Maryland State Employees and Retirees. The State Employee Guide includes information on how members rate the quality of their health care experiences, how often members receive recommended care, and who to contact if you disagree with the plan's decision to limit or deny services to you. Use the information in the Guide to help make the best health plan choice for you and your family.

The MHCC HMO/POS State Employee Guide is available by visiting the MHCC website at mhcc.maryland.gov/hmo/stateemployeeguide2008 2009, or you may call to request a printed copy at 410-764-3460.

Standard Benefits for Medical Plans

The following chart is a summary of generally available benefits and does not guarantee coverage. To ensure coverage under any plan, contact that plan before obtaining any services or treatment. Call the plan for more information on coverage, limitations, exclusions, determinations of medical necessity, and preauthorization requirements. In addition, you will receive a description of coverage book from the plan in which you enroll that will provide details on your plan coverage. The percentages referred to in this chart are percentages the plan will pay based upon the plan's maximum allowed amount. A non-participating out-ofnetwork provider may charge more than the plan's allowed amount. You are responsible for any fees above the plan's allowed amount when you receive services from non-participating providers.

If Your Provider Terminates from Your Plan Network

Providers may decide to terminate from a plan network at any time. If your provider terminates from your plan, it is not considered a qualifying event that would allow you to cancel or change your plan until the next Open Enrollment.

If You Live Outside of the Maryland Local Service Area

The two PPO plans provide coverage nationally through their national networks. For the three POS and three HMO plans, you must live in the Maryland local service area to be enrolled in these POS and HMO plans. Call the POS and HMO plan for the zip codes covered in their Maryland service area. If you are in a POS or HMO plan, and you move outside of the POS/HMO service area, you must change to one of the two PPO plans to have health benefits coverage.

Benefit	PPO In-Network	PPO Out-of-Network	POS In-Network	POS Out-of-Network	HMO In-Network Only
Plan Year Deductibles					
Individual	None	\$250	None	\$250	None
Family	None	\$500	None	\$500	None
Out-of-Pocket Coinsurance					
Maximums	None	\$3,000	None	\$3,000	None
Individual	None	\$6,000	None	\$6,000	None
Family	Any fees at	pove the plan's Allowed A	mount are not counted	toward the out-of-pocke	t maximum.
Lifetime Maximums	\$2 million per lifetime	per person	\$2 million per lifetime	per person	Unlimited
HOSPITAL – INPA	TIENT SERVICES				
Inpatient Care (requires	100%	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan
preauthorization)		Inpatient care primaril	y for or solely for rehab	ilitation is not covered.	
Hospitalization	100% for 365 days	80% after deductible; 100% after emergency admission	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible; 100% after emergency admission	100% when preauthorized by Plan
Anesthesia	100%	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan
Surgery (requires preauthorization)	100%	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan
Organ Transplants (requires preauthorization)					
Per calendar year for cornea, kidney, and bone marrow	100%	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan
Per 365 days up to \$1 million per heart, heart-lung, single or double lung, liver, and pancreas	100%	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan
HOSPITAL – OUT	PATIENT SERVICES	S			
Chemotherapy/ Radiation	100%	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan
Diagnostic Lab & X-Ray	100%	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan
Outpatient Surgery (requires preauthorization)	100%	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan
Anesthesia	100%	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan

Benefit	PPO In-network	PPO Out-of-Network	POS In-Network	POS Out-of-Network	HMO In-Network Only	
THERAPIES	RAPIES					
Benefit Therapies (see below for further information on therapies)	100% after \$25 co-pay when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% after \$25 co-pay when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% after \$25 co-pay when preauthorized by Plan	
Physical Therapy (PT) and Occupational Therapy (OT)	PT/OT services must be pre-certified after the 6th visit, based on medical necessity; 50 visits per plan year combined for PT/OT/Speech Therapy					
Speech Therapy	Must be pre-	certified from the first v- (e.g., traur	isit with exceptions and na, brain injury) for addit		cial situations	
COMMON AND I	PREVENTIVE SERVI	CES				
Physician's Primary Care Office Visit	100% after \$15 co-pay		100% after \$15 co-pay	80% after deductible	100% after \$15 co-pay	
Specialist Office Visit	100% after \$25 co-pay	80% after deductible	100% after \$25 co-pay	80% after deductible	100% after \$25 co-pay	
Routine Annual GYN Exam (including Pap test)	100% after \$15 co-pay	80% after deductible	100% after \$15 co-pay when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% after \$15 co-pay when preauthorized by Plan	
Hearing Examinations and Hearing Aids Call your plan for the maximum covered amount.	100% after \$15 co-pay for exam 100% for Basic Model Hearing Aid I exam and hearing aid per ear every 3 years for each Employee and dependent	80% after deductible for exam 100% for Basic Model Hearing Aid I exam and hearing aid per ear every 3 years for each Employee and dependent	100% after \$15 co-pay for exam when preauthorized by Plan 100% for Basic Model Hearing Aid I exam and hearing aid per ear every 3 years for each Employee and dependent	Not covered, except for hearing aids as mandated for minor children (ages 0-18) as mandated by Maryland Law effective 01/01/02	100% after \$15 co-pay for exam when preauthorized by Plan 100% for Basic Model Hearing Aid I exam and hearing aid per ear every 3 years for each Employee and dependent	
		ated benefit for hearing a ctive 01/01/02, including				
Immunizations (HPV & Meningitis Vaccines covered; Flu shots <u>NOT</u> covered.) Contact plan for details.	100%	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	
Mammography**	100%	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	
Physical Exams & associated lab work	100% after \$15 co-pay	80% after deductible	100% after \$15 co-pay when preauthorized by Plan	Not covered	100% after \$15 co-pay when preauthorized by Plan	
	One exam every three years for all members and their dependents age 13 and older; contact plan for further details on time eligibility for physical exams					
Well Baby Care	100% after \$15 co-pay	80% after deductible	100% after \$15 co-pay	Not covered	100% after \$15 co-pay	
Birth–2 years: 8 visits total	per visit, to age 12	per visit, to age 12	per visit, to age 12 when preauthorized by Plan		per visit, to age 12 when preauthorized by Plan	
2–12 years: I visit per plan year		Contact plan f	or further details on elig	ibility for visits.		
Allergy Testing	100% after \$15 co-pay (primary care physician) or \$25 co-pay (specialist)	80% after deductible	100% after \$15 co-pay (primary care physician) or \$25 co-pay (specialist) when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% after \$15 co-pay (primary care physician) or \$25 co-pay (specialist) when preauthorized by Plan	

Maryland State Employees and Retirees

Benefit	PPO In-Network	PPO Out-of-Network	POS In-Network	POS Out-of-Network	HMO In-Network Only		
EMERGENCY TRE	EMERGENCY TREATMENT						
Ambulance Services	100% for medical emergencies	100% for medical emergencies	100% for medical emergencies	100% for medical emergencies	100% for medical emergencies		
Emergency Room (ER) Services – inside and outside of service area***	100% after \$50 co-pay for ER Facility Care and \$50 co-pay for ER Physician Services	100% after \$50 co-pay for ER Facility Care and \$50 co-pay for ER Physician Services	100% after \$50 co-pay for ER Facility Care and \$50 co-pay for ER Physician Services	100% after \$50 co-pay for ER Facility Care and \$50 co-pay for ER Physician Services	100% after \$50 co-pay for ER Facility Care and \$50 co-pay for ER Physician Services		
	If criteria are not me	Co et for a medical emergen	-pays are waived if admit cy, plan coverage is 50%		the two \$50 co-pays.		
MATERNITY							
Maternity Benefits	100%	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan		
Newborn Care	100%	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan		
	physicians do not par	to confirm if your hospita ticipate with the plan, yo lers.The plan will only pa (newborn childrer	u will be responsible for	any balances up to the c	harge of the Neonatal		
OTHER SERVICES	AND SUPPLIES						
Acupuncture Services for Chronic Pain Management	100% after \$20 co-pay when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan		
Cardiac Rehabilitation [†]	100%	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan		
Chiropractic Services	100% after \$20 co-pay	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan		
Dental Services	Not covered	Not covered	Not covered	Not covered	Not covered		
Diabetic Nutritional Counseling, as mandated by Maryland Law	100% after \$15 co-pay	80% after deductible	100% after \$15 co-pay when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% after \$15 co-pay when preauthorized by Plan		
Durable Medical Equipment	100%	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan		
		Contact	plan for details on cover	ed items.			
Extended Care Facility (if medically	100%	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan		
necessary)		nd extended care facility lically necessary. Inpatient					
Family Planning And Fertility Testing	100%	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan		
	Family Planning	benefits include: sperm va	count hysterosalpingogra sectomy, and tubal ligatio		, IUD insertion,		
Home Health Care	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan		
	Home Health Care benefits are limited to 120 days per plan year.						
Hospice Care	100%	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan		

Benefit	PPO In-Network	PPO Out-of-Network	POS In-Network	POS Out-of-Network	HMO In-Network Only
In Vitro Fertilization (IVF) and Artificial Insemination (AI) ^{††} Contact your plan for further details	100% for up to 3 attempts of AI and 3 attempts of IVF per live birth, per lifetime	80% after deductible for up to 3 attempts of AI and 3 attempts of IVF per live birth, per lifetime	100% when preauthorized by Plan for up to 3 attempts of Al and 3 attempts of IVF per live birth, per lifetime	80% after deductible for up to 3 attempts of AI and 3 attempts of IVF per live birth, per lifetime	100% when preauthorized by Plan for up to 3 attempts of Al and 3 attempts of IVF per live birth, per lifetime
Medical Supplies	100%	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan
		ters; colostomy bags; oxy	s; casts; splints; syringes; o gen; supplies for renal di c supplies as mandated by	alysis equipment and mad	
Mental Health/	Not covered by Plan	Not covered by Plan	Not covered by Plan	Not covered by Plan	Inpatient care: 100%
Substance Abuse See the Mental Health/ Substance Abuse Benefits section	Covered by State's Mental Health Plan	Covered by State's Mental Health Plan	Covered by State's Mental Health Plan	Covered by State's Mental Health Plan	for up to 365 days when preauthorized by Plan Outpatient care: 80%
for more information (does not apply to HMOs)		See pages 24-26 for r		for visits 1-5; 65% for visits 6-30; 50% for visits 31+ per calendar year	
Norplant Surgery Only	100%	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan
Prescription Drugs	Not covered	Not covered	Not covered	Not covered	Not covered
Private Duty Nursing (must be preauthorized by all Plans)	100%	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan
Surgical Second Opinion	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% when preauthorized by Plan or when required by Plan
Urgent Care Centers	\$20 co-pay	80% after deductible, plus \$20 co-pay	\$20 co-pay	80% after deductible, plus \$20 co-pay	\$20 co-pay
Whole Blood Charges	100%	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% when preauthorized by Plan
VISION SERVICES	AND SUPPLIES				
Vision – Medical Any services that deal with the medical health of the eye	100% after \$15 co-pay (primary care physician) or \$25 co-pay (specialist)	80% after deductible	100% after \$15 co-pay (primary care physician) or \$25 co-pay (specialist) when preauthorized by Plan	80% after deductible	100% after \$15 co-pay (primary care physician) or \$25 co-pay (specialist) when preauthorized by Plan
Vision – Routine	Exam: Plan pays up to \$45 (available once every plan year)			Frames: Plan pays up to \$45 (available once	
Any services that deal with correcting vision (provided by your health plan)	Prescription lenses (per pair – available once every plan year): ◆ Single vision: \$28.80 ◆ Bifocal, single: \$48.60 ◆ Bifocal, double: \$88.20 ◆ Trifocal: \$70.20 ◆ Aphakic – glass: \$54.00 ◆ Aphakic – plastic: \$126.00		every plan year) Contacts (per pair, instead of frames and lenses – available once every plan year): Medically necessary: \$201.60 Cosmetic: \$50.40		
◆ Aphakic – aspheric: \$162.00 You may obtain vision services from any licensed vis However you may have to pay the full cost up fro			·		

You may obtain vision services from any licensed vision provider, whether in your health plan's network or not However, you may have to pay the full cost up front and submit a claim form to your health plan for partial reimbursement. To obtain vision benefits, you must contact your medical plan for more information.

Vision benefits are available once every plan year.

Benefit Chart Footnotes

- * Immunizations: Contact your plan for up-todate information on covered immunizations. The immunization benefit includes HPV, Meningitis immunizations, immunizations required for participation in school athletics, and Lyme Disease immunizations when medically necessary.
- ** Certain age restrictions and timeframes apply for screening mammograms. Coverage for screening mammograms varies by age: one baseline (age 35-39); one mammogram every 2 years (40-49); one per year (50+). Diagnostic mammograms have no age limitations. Call your plan to check on your next eligible date.
- ***Emergency services or medical emergency:
 health care services that are provided in a
 hospital emergency facility after the sudden
 onset of a medical condition that manifests
 itself by symptoms of sufficient severity,
 including severe pain, that the absence of
 immediate medical attention could reasonably
 be expected by a prudent layperson, who
 possesses an average knowledge of health and
 medicine, to result in:
 - Placing the patient's health in jeopardy;
 - Serious impairment of bodily functions; or
 - Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.
- [†] Cardiac rehabilitation benefits: 36 sessions in a 12-week period (or on a case-by-case basis thereafter) with physician supervision and in a medical facility. Cardiac rehabilitation must be medically necessary with a physician referral, and with history of: heart attack in past 12 months; Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) surgery; angioplasty; heart valve surgery; stable angina pectoris; compensated heart failure; or heart and lung transplants. Inpatient care primarily for rehabilitation is not covered.

- In-Vitro Fertilization (IVF) and Artificial Insemination (AI) benefits are available for a married (as recognized by the laws of Maryland) woman if:
 - She was infertile throughout the most recent two years of marriage to the same man; or
 - Her infertility is due to endometriosis, exposure in womb to diethylstilbestrol (DES), or blockage of or surgical removal of one or more fallopian tubes; or
 - Male infertility is the documented diagnostic cause.

The patient's oocytes must be fertilized with her spouse's sperm. IVF and AI are covered for a maximum of three attempts per procedure.

- Coverage of the three IVF attempts per live birth will not exceed a maximum expense of \$100,000 per lifetime.
- The AI attempts must be taken, when medically appropriate, before IVF attempts will be covered.

This is only a summary. Contact your plan for further details on preauthorization requirements.

NOTE: Coordination of Benefits (COB) occurs when a person has health care coverage under more than one plan. All plans require information from State Employees and Retirees on other coverage that they or their dependents have from another health insurance carrier.

For More Information

Mental Health/Substance Abuse Benefits

Your Choices

If you enroll in a State medical plan, you and your enrolled dependents will automatically receive mental health and substance abuse plan coverage. However, your mental health and substance abuse benefits vary depending on the medical plan in which you are enrolled.

If you are enrolled in	Your mental health and substance abuse benefits are managed by
HMO plan	The HMO plan
PPO or POS plan	APS Healthcare Bethesda, Inc. (APS)

How the Plans Work

HMO Plan

Your HMO plan must authorize all of your mental health and substance abuse services to be eligible for coverage. In addition, out-of-network services are not covered under any of the HMO plans. Below is a brief look at the coverage provided by the HMO plans. Contact your HMO plan for more details.

Mental Health and Substance Abuse Coverage for HMO Plan Participants		
BENEFITS	IN-NETWORK ONLY PER PLAN YEAR, PLAN PAYS:	
Inpatient Care, including residential crisis services	100% for up to 365 days	
Outpatient Care	 HMO-approved outpatient visits 1-5: 80% HMO-approved outpatient visits 6-30: 65% HMO-approved outpatient visits 31+: 50% 	

PPO and **POS** Plans

Your mental health and substance abuse benefits are provided by APS Healthcare Bethesda, Inc. The following types of services are covered under this plan:

- Inpatient facility and professional services;
- Partial hospitalization;
- Intensive Outpatient Program; and
- Outpatient facility and professional services.

To get the most from your benefits, you should contact APS before receiving any services. If you do not contact APS:

- Your benefits will be reduced by 50% for outpatient services; and
- If inpatient services are not preauthorized by APS, there will be no coverage.

You will receive the maximum benefits if you receive care from a provider that has been preauthorized by the APS Help Line. You will also receive higher benefits if you receive services from an in-network provider. The chart on the following page outlines your benefit coverage under APS. For a participating list of providers, contact APS at 1-877-239-1458 or visit www. APSHelpLink.com.

You may only obtain mental health and substance abuse benefits through the State benefits program if you are enrolled in a State medical plan.

Maryland State Employees and Retirees

Mental Health and Substance Abuse Coverage for PPO and POS Plan Participants				
TYPE OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICE	IN-NETWORK CARE (PREAUTHORIZED) PLAN PAYS	IN-NETWORK CARE (NON- PREAUTHORIZED) PLAN PAYS	OUT-OF-NETWORK CARE (PREAUTHORIZED) PLAN PAYS	OUT-OF-NETWORK CARE (NON-PREAUTHORIZED) PLAN PAYS
Inpatient Facility and Professional Services	100% of negotiated fee maximums	Not covered	80% of negotiated fee maximums	Not covered
Partial Hospitalization Services and Residential Crisis Services	100% of negotiated fee maximums	Not covered	80% of negotiated fee maximums	Not covered
Outpatient Facility	80% (first 5 visits) of negotiated fee maximum	40% (first 5 visits) of negotiated fee maximum	40% (first 5 visits) of negotiated fee maximum	20% (first 5 visits) of negotiated fee maximum
	65% (next 25 visits) of negotiated fee maximum	32.5% (next 25 visits) of negotiated fee maximum	32.5% (next 25 visits) of negotiated fee maximum	16.25% (next 25 visits) of negotiated fee maximum
	50% (further visits) of negotiated fee maximum	25% (further visits) of negotiated fee maximum	25% (further visits) of negotiated fee maximum	12.5% (further visits) of negotiated fee maximum
	No limit on the number of medically necessary visits per plan year; benefit reduction if authorization is not obtained; no limit on out-of-pocket expenses			
Office and Professional Services (excluding	80% (first 5 visits) of negotiated fee maximum	40% (first 5 visits) of negotiated fee maximum	40% (first 5 visits) of negotiated fee maximum	20% (first 5 visits) of negotiated fee maximum
Intensive Outpatient Services)	65% (next 25 visits) of negotiated fee maximum	32.5% (next 25 visits) of negotiated fee maximum	32.5% (next 25 visits) of negotiated fee maximum	16.25% (next 25 visits) of negotiated fee maximum
	50% (further visits) of negotiated fee maximum	25% (further visits) of negotiated fee maximum	25% (further visits) of negotiated fee maximum	12.5% (further visits) of negotiated fee maximum
	No limit on the number of medically necessary visits per plan year; benefit reduction if authorization is not obtained; no limit on out-of-pocket expenses			
The State w	e will NOT pay for facility charges for outpatient services provided by hospital-based providers.			
Intensive Outpatient Services	80% (first 5 visits) of negotiated fee maximum	Not covered	40% (first 5 visits) of negotiated fee maximum	Not covered
	65% (next 25 visits) of negotiated fee maximum		32.5% (next 25 visits) of negotiated fee maximum	
	50% (further visits) of negotiated fee maximum		25% (further visits) of negotiated fee maximum	
	No limit on the numb		its per plan year; benefit redu n out-of-pocket expenses	iction if authorization is not
Outpatient Medication Management Services	100% of negotiated fee maximums after a \$20 co- pay is met	50% of negotiated fee maximums after a \$20 co- pay is met	50% of negotiated fee maximums after a \$20 co-pay is met	25% of negotiated fee maximums after a \$20 co-pay is met
	No limit on the number of medically necessary visits per year; benefit reduction if authorization is not obtained; no limit on out-of-pocket expenses			
Outpatient Lab Services	Refer to medical plan for coverage level	Refer to medical plan for coverage level	Refer to medical plan for coverage level	Refer to medical plan for coverage level
Non-Medicare Coordination	Coordination of Benefits (COB) will be based on the coinsurance in effect on the secondary payer plan and		As a secondary payer, your non-Medicare COB will be based on the coinsurance in effect on the secondary payer plan and adjudicated based on the allowed amount of the secondary payer plan.	
Medicare Coordination: If you are a Retiree or dependent of a Retiree	 When Medicare is primary and your State coverage is secondary, APS will pay benefits based upon the higher of the two allowed amounts for services. When Medicare is primary, preauthorization is required for inpatient services. Preauthorization is not required for outpatient services when Medicare covers the service as primary. When Medicare is primary, the State's outpatient coinsurance amounts are applied. 			
and do not receive Medicare, you will have to pay out-of-pocket for care not covered by Medicare.				
Claims will only be paid if filed within 365 days of the service date.				

Notes about Your Mental Health and Substance Abuse Coverage

- Out-of-Network Expenses A coinsurance expense during any one inpatient stay is limited to \$1,500 per member. You may be liable for any expenses incurred beyond allowed amounts, in addition to the \$1,500 out-of-pocket co-insurance maximum.
- Inpatient Care There is no limit to medically necessary and treatable preauthorized inpatient days. There is a 60-day limit per plan year for partial hospitalization.
- Intensive Outpatient Services (IOP) IOP services require preauthorization, regardless of whether in- or out-of-network.
- Outpatient Care There is no limit on the number of medically necessary/treatable visits per year. Benefits will be reduced if preauthorization is not obtained. There is no limit on out-of-pocket expenses.

Eligible mental health and substance abuse services are covered at the same level. Substance abuse detoxification and rehabilitation services are covered under inpatient, partial hospitalization, or outpatient services when medically necessary. See the benefit chart on page 25 for how the plan will pay benefits.

If you experience a non-life threatening emergency or crisis, you will need to contact the APS Help Line at 1-877-239-1458 for immediate assistance. If you experience a life-threatening emergency, you should seek treatment at the nearest emergency room. You must notify APS within 24 hours of an emergency admission to certify your care. APS team members are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year.

Claims Processing for In-Network Services

If you receive preauthorized services from an innetwork provider, you do not have to file any claims. If services are not preauthorized, you may have to file a claim with an itemized bill to APS for reimbursement. Please be aware that providers may include on the bill both medical and mental health services. Medical service charges must be submitted to your medical plan, and mental health charges must be submitted to APS. Please call APS for more information on filing claims.

Claims Processing for Out-of-Network Services

Your provider may ask you to pay the bill at the time of service. You must pay the provider and submit a claim form and an itemized bill to APS for reimbursement. The itemized bill should be on the provider's letterhead/stationery and include:

- Diagnosis and type of treatment rendered (including CPT code);
- Charges for the services performed;
- Date of service; and
- Patient's name and date of birth and Employee's or Retiree's Social Security number.

After you have completed the claim form and attached the itemized bill, mail the information directly to:

APS Healthcare Bethesda, Inc. SOM Claims P.O. Box 1440 Rockville, MD 20849-1440

APS will send the payment for covered services directly to the subscriber's address on file with the Employee Benefits Division. You will receive an Explanation of Benefits (EOB) any time APS processes a claim. An EOB is not a bill; it is documentation of the action APS has taken on your claim.

For More Information

Prescription Drug Benefits

The State's Prescription Drug Plan is administered by Catalyst Rx, a Pharmacy Benefits Manager, called a "PBM." Catalyst Rx can provide you with additional plan information, the location of participating pharmacies, the identification of preferred drugs, the amount of copayment for your prescriptions, and other plan information. Please see the inside front cover for information on how to contact Catalyst Rx. Outpatient Prescription drug coverage is not included in any medical plan coverage. You must enroll separately in the prescription drug benefits plan; there is a separate premium for this coverage.

If you or your covered dependents are eligible for Medicare, you may have additional options for prescription drug coverage through the Medicare prescription drug plans (Part D) that became available January 1, 2006. Please see the Notice of Creditable Coverage in this book for more information.

How the Plan Works

Brand name Versus Generic Drugs

If a drug costs less than the co-pay, you will pay the actual cost of the drug. If you purchase a brand name drug when a generic drug is available, you will pay the generic drug co-pay plus the difference in cost between the generic drug and brand name drug. This same rule applies to Retail and Mail Order drugs.

The PBM maintains a preferred list of drugs available on the Catalyst Rx website.

What You Will Pay at Retail Pharmacies

When you have a prescription filled, your co-pay is based on the type of drug you purchase and the quantity. As shown in the chart below, you will pay less if you fill your prescription with a generic or preferred brand name drug.

Type of Drug	Prescriptions for I-45 Days (I co-pay)	Prescriptions for 46-90 Days (2 co-pays)
Generic drug	\$5	\$10
Preferred brand name drug	\$15	\$30
Non-preferred brand name drug	\$25	\$50

NOTE: If you choose a brand name drug when a generic is available, you will pay the generic co-pay <u>plus</u> the difference in cost.

What You Will Pay Through the Voluntary Mail Order Program

You may also purchase maintenance prescription drugs through Catalyst Rx's Voluntary Mail Order Program. If you use the Voluntary Mail Order Program, the highest co-payment is \$20.

The co-payments under the Voluntary Mail Order Program are:

Type of Drug	Prescriptions for I-45 Days (I co-pay)	Prescriptions for 46-90 Days (2 co-pays)
Generic drug	\$5	\$10
Preferred brand name drug	\$15	\$20
Non-preferred brand name drug	\$20	\$20

NOTE: If you choose a brand name drug when a generic is available, you will pay the generic co-pay <u>plus</u> the difference in cost.

Please see page 30 for further information on the Voluntary Mail Order Program participation.

Out-of-Pocket Co-Pay Maximum

The Prescription Drug plan has an annual out-of-pocket co-pay maximum of \$700. This means that when the total amount of co-pays you and your covered dependents pay during the plan year reaches \$700, you and your covered dependents will not pay any more co-pays for eligible prescriptions for the remainder of the plan year (through June 30).

If you choose to purchase a brand name drug when a generic drug is available, the amount of the generic co-pay will be counted toward your \$700 annual co-pay maximum, but the amount you pay that is the difference between the generic and brand name drugs will not.

If you and your spouse are both Active Employees and/or Retirees, and you each enroll in separate individual Prescription Drug coverage, your prescription co-pays will not be combined for the purpose of meeting the \$700 annual co-pay maximum. The \$700 annual co-pay maximum will apply to each enrollment separately.

Preferred Brand Name Drugs

Preferred brand name drugs are those medications that Catalyst Rx has on its preferred drug list. **This list may change at any time.** Please review the list on their website at www.catalystrx.com/statemd.

Catalyst Rx physicians and pharmacists evaluate the medications approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Each drug is reviewed for safety, side effects, efficacy (how well the drug works), ease of dosage, and cost. The drugs that are judged the best overall are selected as preferred brand name drugs. You pay less if you choose preferred brand name drugs. Preferred drugs are reviewed quarterly and are subject to change.

To get a copy of the preferred drug list, call Catalyst Rx or visit the State website at www.dbm.maryland.gov and click on State Employees, then Health Benefits, for the link to the Catalyst Rx website.

Voluntary Specialty Pharmacies for Highly Specialized Drugs

Many new drugs that are now being approved by the FDA are for chronic or serious diseases and are highly specialized. Your local pharmacy may not carry these drugs, called "specialty" drugs. These drugs include some anti-cancer medication, growth hormones, infertility drugs, and drugs for multiple sclerosis. Catalyst Rx offers a voluntary specialty pharmacy that helps members who need these specialty drugs. The specialty pharmacy has nurses, pharmacists, and other health care professionals who can help you obtain specialty drugs, including delivery of these drugs to your home. They can also help you with health educational materials, monitoring, and other health assistance.

Prior Authorization Drugs

Some drugs require prior authorization from Catalyst Rx before they can be covered under the Prescription Drug plan. These drugs are medications that have serious or toxic side effects, or are at a high risk for misuse or abuse. Prior authorization drugs include, but are not limited to:

- 🌺 Retin-A
- Growth hormones
- Lamisil
- 🏶 Desoxyn
- Dexedrine
- Adderall

When you go to the pharmacy to obtain a drug that requires prior authorization, the pharmacist will receive an electronic message from Catalyst Rx that says your drug cannot be filled until you receive prior authorization. You will be given a toll-free number for Catalyst Rx's Prior Authorization Unit. Give this number to your physician to call. The Prior Authorization Unit physicians and pharmacists will discuss your case with your physician to determine if you meet the medical criteria for coverage.

If you are approved, you and your doctor's office will be notified. Once you are notified of approval, you can go to any participating pharmacy to pick up your prescription, since your approval will be noted on all participating pharmacies' computer systems by plan name.

If you are not approved for coverage, you may still purchase these drugs, but you will pay the entire cost. This amount will not count toward the \$700 annual co-pay maximum. Drugs requiring prior authorization are subject to change at any time.

Drugs with Quantity Limits

Some drugs have limits on the quantities that will be covered under the State plan. Drugs may have these limits due to warnings from the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), serious or toxic effects, or a high potential for misuse or abuse. Some drugs with quantity limits include, but are not limited to:

- Erectile Dysfunction medications
- Proton pump inhibitors
- Sedatives
- Hypnotics (e.g., sleeping pills)
- Nasal inhalers

When you go to the pharmacy for a prescription drug with a quantity limitation, your co-pay will only cover the quantity allowed by the plan. You may still purchase the additional quantities, but you will pay the full cost. The cost of the additional quantities will not count toward your \$700 annual co-pay maximum.

The list of quantity limitation drugs is subject to change at any time and is available by visiting their website at www.catalystrx.com/statemd.

Step Therapy

Step therapy is a process for finding the best treatment while ensuring you are receiving the most appropriate drug therapy and helping to reduce your pharmacy costs.

The first step in the step therapy process is usually a treatment known to be safe and effective for most people, called first-line therapy. The next step is second-line therapy. First- and second-line drugs are selected by Catalyst Rx after careful review of medical literature, manufacturer product information, and consultation with medical professionals.

These steps follow the most current and appropriate drug therapy recommendations.

Catalyst Rx's computer systems will review your records for step therapy medications when you go to the pharmacy to fill a prescription. If your prescription is for a step therapy medication, the computer will search your prescription records for use of a first-line alternative.

If one is not found, the step therapy medication will not be covered. You will be required to obtain a new prescription from your physician for one of the firstline alternatives, to receive benefits coverage.

The prescription drug Celebrex is a mandatory step therapy drug for those under age 60. Before first-time coverage for Celebrex is provided, you may need to try other first- and second-line medications. Your physician will need to submit medical documentation to Catalyst Rx's Prior Authorization Unit for Celebrex to be covered for first-time treatment.

Voluntary Mail Order

Catalyst Rx offers a voluntary mail order program that enables you to have long-term or maintenance medications (for conditions such as high blood pressure, high cholesterol, or diabetes) delivered to your home. You may have your medications refilled online or by phone.

Call Catalyst Rx at their toll-free number to find out more information about voluntary mail order. You may obtain prescriptions for up to a 90-day supply for only two co-pays, with the co-payment no higher than \$20. But if you choose to purchase a Brand name drug when a generic is available, you will pay more than the standard co-pay. You will pay the generic co-pay plus the difference in cost. See the Section "Brand Name Versus Generic Drugs" on page 27 for more information on the savings you can receive under this program.

Drug Exclusions

Some drugs and medications are excluded from coverage, including, but not limited to:

- Weight-loss drugs:
- Vitamins and minerals (except for prescription pre-natal vitamins); and
- Drugs that are labeled by the FDA as "less than effective."

Refer to Catalyst Rx's website for additional information or excluded drugs.

Allergy Claims

When you receive an allergy medication, there may be two costs: one for the allergy serum and one for the physician's professional services. You may purchase an allergy serum at the pharmacy and take it to your physician to administer the shot.

- You must submit a claim to Catalyst Rx for reimbursement of the allergy serum.
- Your physician must submit a claim to your Medical Plan for the professional services.

For More Information

Dental Benefits

Your Choices

Dental coverage is available to all individuals who are eligible for State health benefits. You have three dental plans from which to choose:

- Dental Health Maintenance Organization (DHMO) plans:
 - Dental Benefit Providers
 - United Concordia
- Dental Preferred Provider Organization (DPPO) plan:
 - United Concordia-new expanded network!

You must be enrolled in one of the three dental plans if you want to have dental benefits.

How the Plans Work

The DHMO Plans

When you enroll, you must select a Primary Dental Office (PDO) from your selected Dental HMO's network of participating dentists. Your PDO will provide, or coordinate, all of your dental care services, including referrals to specialists.

- The Dental Benefit Providers DHMO allows you to select up to two different PDOs per family.
- The United Concordia DHMO allows you to select a different PDO for each member of your family.

You may change your primary provider site selection throughout the plan year by contacting your dental plan. The DHMO Plans will only pay benefits for innetwork coverage, unless it is an out-of-area emergency (see below).

PLEASE NOTE: It is highly recommended that you contact your dental provider before enrolling in dental benefits and before each annual Open Enrollment period to be sure he/she still participates in the plan you have selected. The State cannot guarantee the continued participation of a particular provider in any of the benefit plans. If your dentist discontinues participation in the plan, is terminated from the plan, or closes their practice to new patients, you will not be allowed to change your plan or withdraw from the plan until the next Open Enrollment period. If this happens, contact your dental plan to select another provider.

Predetermination of Benefits

There is no requirement for you or your dentist to seek predetermination of benefits before treatment starts. However, you are encouraged to do so for major dental procedures so that you and your dentist will know exactly what will be covered and what you will need to pay out-of-pocket.

What's Covered - DHMO Plans

Feature	Benefit Coverage (In-Network Services Only)
Annual deductible	None
Annual maximum	None
Preventive and diagnostic services , including exams, X-rays, cleanings, sealants, fluoride treatments, treatment of pain, other preventive care services	You pay \$0
Restorative services , including restoration of teeth, space maintainers, extraction of teeth, endodontic (root canal) services, periodontal services (including surgical and non-surgical services), oral surgery	You pay according to the DHMO Benefit Schedule*
Major Restorative services, including crowns, inlays, onlays, bridges, dentures, denture repair	You pay according to the DHMO Benefit Schedule*
Orthodontia (for adults and children), including evaluation and consultation, orthodontic treatment, orthodontic retention	You pay according to the DHMO Benefit Schedule*

^{*} Review the Schedule of Benefits for each plan for the fee schedule amounts associated with each type of dental service, as they may differ between plans. Services not listed on the Schedule of Benefits are not covered. The Schedules of Benefits for the DHMO plans are located on the State website at www.dbm.maryland.gov, go to State Employees, then click on Health Benefits. They are also available on the plan websites.

Out-of-Area Emergencies

Your DHMO will pay a maximum of \$50, subject to your fee schedule, for emergency dental services when you are traveling out of the area (more than 50 miles from your dentist's office). To receive payment for out-of-area emergency care, you must submit a bill itemizing the charges and services performed, and forward the claim to your Dental HMO for processing.

DHMO Network

If you live in an area or move to an area that is not in a DHMO network of dentists, please contact the DHMO to determine other options. In addition, you may request that the plan evaluate the dentist of your choice for inclusion in the network. However, there is no guarantee that a provider that you request will choose to participate in the plan network. In either DHMO plan, you can only receive coverage for services from a DHMO plan provider.

The DPPO Plan

The DPPO plan is available through United Concordia. Under this Plan, you do not have to select a PDO. You may choose to receive services from any dentist of your choice whenever you receive services. If you use an out-of-network dentist, you will need to file a claim form for reimbursement and may be billed by the dentist for the amount charged that exceeds the allowed amount. No referrals are needed for specialty care. Orthodontia services are only covered for eligible children age 25 and younger.

When you use an in-network DPPO dentist, the innetwork dentist will directly bill the plan for the amount the plan will pay, and will bill you for the amount you are required to pay under the plan.

What's Covered - DPPO Plan

Feature	Benefit Coverage (In-Network and Out-of-Network Services)
Annual deductible	\$50 per individual; \$150 per family Only applies to Class II and Class III services
Annual maximum	\$1,500 per participant
Class I: Preventive services, initial periodic and emergency examinations, radiographs, prophylaxis (adult and child), fluoride treatments, sealants, emergency palliative treatment, space maintainers	Plan pays 100% of allowed amount
Class II: Basic Restorative services, including fillings, inlays, endodontic services, periodontal services, oral surgery services, general anesthesia, prosthodontic maintenance, relines and repairs to bridges, and dentures	Plan pays 70% of allowed amount, after deductible
Class III: Major services, including crowns and bridges, dentures (complete and partial), fixed prosthetics	Plan pays 50% of allowed amount, after deductible
Class IV: Orthodontia (for eligible child only, age 25 or younger)	Plan pays 50% of allowed amount, up to \$2,000 lifetime maximum

For More Information

If you have questions about the dental plans, refer to the inside cover of this book for phone numbers and websites.

Flexible Spending Accounts (Active Employees only)

Flexible Spending Accounts (FSAs) allow you to set aside money from your paycheck, on a pre-tax basis, to pay for a wide variety of common health care and dependent day care expenses for you and your eligible dependents. Even with an insurance plan, health care expenses can add up. From deductibles and co-pays to items not covered by insurance, the rising cost of health care can put a strain on your budget. And families paying for dependent day care, whether for children or for elders, know how expensive that can be as well. FSAs provide tax savings to help you offset the rising cost of health care and dependent day care expenses. You may want to discuss your personal situation with a tax advisor before deciding how to make an FSA work for you. The State FSAs are administered by SHPS, Inc.

Your Choices

Two types of accounts are available:

- Health Care Account (contribute between \$120 and \$3,000 a year) for eligible health care expenses not reimbursed by any medical, dental, or prescription plan you or your dependents may have
- Dependent Day Care Account (contribute between \$120 and \$5,000 a year, or up to \$2,500 a year if married and filing separately) for eligible dependent day care expenses incurred so you and your spouse, if married, can work or look for work, or your spouse can attend school full-time

If you retire or end State service during the upcoming plan year of July 1-June 30, your deadline for submitting claims for consideration is still October 15. However, only health care expenses incurred while you were still an Active Employee will be considered for reimbursement. Likewise, if you retire on July 1, only claims incurred through June 30 will be eligible for reimbursement. You will not be eligible to take advantage of the 2 1/2 month grace period for claims incurred.

Tax Savings with an FSA

An FSA lets you set money aside for eligible expenses before taxes are taken from your paycheck. This means the amount of income your taxes are based on will be lower and, as a result, the amount you owe in taxes will also be lower.

Let's assume "Sue" earns \$35,000 a year and has \$1,500 in eligible expenses. The example below illustrates what she will pay with an FSA and without an FSA.

	With FSA	Without FSA	
Annual pay	\$35,000	\$35,000	
Pre-tax contribution to FSA	- \$1,500	- \$0	
Taxable income	= \$33,500	= \$35,000	
Federal income and Social Security taxes	- \$7,362	– \$7,852	
After-tax dollars spent on eligible expenses	- \$0	- \$1,500	
Spendable income	= \$26,138	= \$25,648	
Tax savings with your FSA	\$490		

Sample tax savings for a single taxpayer with no dependents; actual savings will vary based on your individual tax situation; please consult a tax professional for more information

As you can see, Sue's taxable income goes down to \$33,500, which saves \$490 in taxes. In other words, Sue saved \$490 in taxes by enrolling in her FSA. This tax savings is nearly 33% of the expenses she would have had to pay anyway.

How the Plans Work

Opening and using an FSA is easy.

Step 1. Determine how much money you need to set aside on an annual basis. The mySHPS calculator at www.myshps.com can help you plan your account contribution.

Step 2. That amount is deducted from your pay on a pre-tax basis in equal amounts, depending on your frequency of pay, throughout the year. For example, if you're paid 24 times a year and you elect to contribute \$780, you would have \$32.50 deducted from each paycheck and credited to your FSA. (\$780 \div 24=\$32.50)

NOTE: New Employees who are enrolling sometime in mid-Plan Year cannot enroll for more than \$2,500 per six-month period for the dependent care FSA.

Step 3. When you have eligible expenses, pay them out of your pocket.

Step 4. Submit a request for reimbursement. You should include appropriate documentation to support your reimbursement, such as a detailed itemized receipt.

Step 5. SHPS will promptly process your reimbursement requests, often within a few working days. (If the amount of your request is less than the required minimum reimbursement amount of \$20, SHPS will hold payment until you file additional requests.)

You may be reimbursed from the Health Care Account at any time throughout the year for expenses up to the annual amount you elected to contribute. However, you may only be reimbursed from the Dependent Day Care Account up to your current balance. If you file a reimbursement request for more than your current balance, it will be held until additional contributions have been added to your account.

Plan carefully when deciding how much to contribute.

Because of the tax benefits of the FSAs, the IRS places strict guidelines on them. One of the most important is the "Use-It-or-Lose-It" rule. If you have unused dollars in your account at the end of the year, you cannot roll them over to the next plan year, and they cannot be paid out to you. So plan carefully when deciding how much you want to contribute.

Grace Period for Health Care Account

Under the pre-tax Health Care Flexible Spending Account offered by the State and administered by SHPS, there is a 2 1/2 month "Grace Period" to obtain reimbursement for eligible out-of-pocket health care expenses. So, you have an extra 2 1/2 months at the end of the plan year to incur and submit eligible health care expenses, so long as you are enrolled on the last day.

This grace period applies to Health Care Flexible Spending Accounts only for each plan year. For a 2008-2009 Health Care Flexible Spending Account, you can submit claims for eligible out-of-pocket health care expenses that you incur through September 15, provided you are enrolled in the Health Care Flexible Spending Account on June 30, the last day of the plan year.

PLEASE NOTE: This grace period does not apply to Dependent Day Care Spending Accounts. Therefore, for a 2008-2009 Dependent Day Care Spending Account, you can submit claims for day care services incurred through June 30, 2009. All Spending Account claims must be submitted by October 15, 2009.

Example:	Without the Grace Period	With the Grace Period			
Annual Contribution	\$1,200	\$1,200			
Eligible expenses through June 30	\$1,000	\$1,000			
Eligible expenses July 1- September 15	\$0	\$250			
Forfeited Amount	\$250 \$0				
All claims must still be submitted by October 15					

Health Care Flexible Spending Account

Who is Covered

You can use the Health Care Flexible Spending Account to pay eligible health care expenses for yourself, your spouse, and anyone you claim as a dependent on your federal income tax return.

What Expenses are Covered

The Health Care Flexible Spending Account is used for tax-deductible health care expenses not paid by insurance. All eligible expenses are based on the State's benefit plan design and IRS regulations. Please contact SHPS for information on whether an expense is eligible, or visit their website at www.shps.com.

Dependent Day Care Flexible Spending Account

Who is Covered

You can use the Dependent Day Care Flexible Spending Account to pay eligible expenses for the care of:

- Your dependent children under age 13; and
- A person of any age whom you claim as a dependent on your federal income tax return and who is mentally or physically incapable of caring for himself or herself.

What is Covered

The Dependent Day Care Flexible Spending Account is used for dependent day care expenses that allow you (or you and your spouse, if married) to work or look for work, or that allow your spouse to attend school full-time. The care may be provided inside or outside your home.

Getting Reimbursed

When you incur eligible expenses, you want your money fast. As your FSA administrator, SHPS expedites your reimbursement with a simple process, as described at right. You must submit your claims to SHPS by October 15, 2009 for the 2008-2009 plan year.

Step I. You submit a reimbursement request.

To be reimbursed for eligible expenses, you complete and sign a simple claim form and include a detailed receipt as proof of services rendered. You do **NOT** need to submit an Explanation of Benefits (EOB) from your medical or dental plan. The claim form is available at www.myshps.com, or you can call 1-877-358-4276 to request a form. Fax your form to 1-866-643-2219 or mail to:

SHPS FSA Administration P.O. Box 34700 Louisville, KY 40232

Reimbursement forms are accepted at any time for expenses incurred during the current plan year. You also have a 2-1/2 month grace period for health care expenses following the end of the plan year to submit expenses.

Step 2. SHPS sends your money.

SHPS processes and pays reimbursement requests daily for prompt service. You have the option to receive payment by check or Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT), which deposits your reimbursement directly into your designated checking or savings account. On average, your request will be processed within 5 days of receipt and you will receive your money within 10 days (sooner if you use direct deposit).

If the reimbursement amount is less than the required minimum payment amount for your plan, payment will be held until your reimbursement reaches that amount. However, you may only be reimbursed from the Dependent Day Care Flexible Spending Account up to your current balance. If you file a reimbursement request for more than your current balance, it will be held until additional contributions have been added to your account.

Confirmation of Your Claim

If you fax your claim, SHPS will confirm receipt by sending you an e-mail confirmation, if your e-mail address is included on the claim form.

Direct Deposit

Reimbursement checks are normally mailed to your home address, but you can avoid waiting for the check in the mail. SHPS can deposit your reimbursement funds directly into your checking or savings account through Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). You can sign up for EFT at www.myshps.com. Simply log in to your account and click on the FSA Direct Deposit Sign-up button. You can also download an EFT application and mail your completed form.

SHPS Makes it Easy to Keep Track of Your FSA

With SHPS, you can get the information you need – either online or by phone.

Online

The SHPS online account service is called mySHPS and is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week at www.myshps.com. With mySHPS, you can:

- Determine how much you want to contribute to your FSA and your potential tax savings using the interactive calculator;
- 🍀 Review a list of eligible expenses;
- Download reimbursement forms and general information about the FSAs;
- Check your current account balance and find out if a reimbursement has been processed (Just enter your personal identification number and password on the secure participant login screen.); and
- Submit questions or feedback to SHPS.

Please note: SHPS uses 128-bit encryption to protect the privacy of your information.

By Phone

You can also obtain your account balance and the status of your last claim using the automated telephone service. Simply call the SHPS Customer Service Center at 1-877-358-4276.

If you need more information, SHPS customer service representatives are available between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. (Eastern Time), Monday through Friday.

Health Care Account – Eligible Expenses

Sample eligible expenses include:

- Co-pays, coinsurance, and deductibles (but not premiums);
- Acupuncture;
- Birth control pills;
- Childbirth classes:
- Chiropractic visits;
- Dental care;
- Diabetic supplies;
- Eye exams, glasses, and contacts;
- Hearing aids;
- Laser eye surgery;
- Orthodontia:
- Over-the-counter drugs and medical supplies;*
- Physical therapy;
- Prescription drugs;
- Psychotherapy;
- Smoking cessation programs;
- Speech therapy;
- Sterilization surgery; and
- Well-baby and well-child care.
- * Below is a sample list of over-the-counter (OTC) drugs that are primarily used for medical care. Receipts must state the name of the medicine or drug, the date, and the amount paid. You will not require a statement from a medical practitioner.
 - Allergy and asthma medicines, nasal sinus sprays;
 - Pain relievers topical creams and oral medicines;
 - Cough drops, throat lozenges, cough syrup, cold medicines, and flu relief;
 - Nicotine gum or patches for stopsmoking purposes;
 - Antibiotic cream, cortisone cream, first aid spray, calamine lotion, bug bite medication;
- Eye drops, allergy eye drops, contact lens cleaning solution; and
- Medical supplies.

Dual-Purpose Examples:

This is a sample list of OTC drugs that may have both a medical purpose and a general health purpose. In order for the OTC expense to be reimbursed, you will need to obtain a medical practitioner's note stating that you have a specific medical condition and that the OTC drug is recommended to treat the condition.

- Weight-loss drugs to treat a diagnosed disease (e.g., obesity);
- Feminine hygiene products (e.g., for use after surgery or child birth);
- Sunscreen (e.g., persons diagnosed with skin cancer);
- Joint supplements for diagnosed joint condition (e.g., arthritis);
- OTC hormone therapy;
- Dietary supplements to treat a specific medical condition (e.g., Vitamin B prescribed for treatment of scurvy);
- Prenatal vitamins;
- Supplements such as iron, calcium, etc.; and
- Fiber supplements to treat a specific medical condition for a limited time.

Items such as vitamins, herbal and dietary supplements, cosmetic treatments, or items that are for maintaining general good health are not eligible expenses.

You are still required to provide documentation in the form of a cash register receipt that must clearly identify the name of the purchased item.

Health Care Account – What is Not Covered

Sample ineligible expenses include:

- Cosmetic procedures (unless required to restore appearance or function due to disease or illness);
- Expenses you claim on your income tax return;
- Expenses reimbursed by other sources, such as insurance plans;
- Fitness programs (unless medically necessary);
- Hair transplants;
- Illegal treatments, operations, or drugs;
- Benefit insurance premiums, including COBRA;
- Prescription drug discount fees; and
- Weight loss programs for general wellbeing.

This is a sample list of OTC items that may not be reimbursed under any circumstances. These items are likely to be primarily for general health.

- ♦ Toothpaste, toothbrushes, dental floss;
- Make-up, lipstick, eye cream;
- Face cream, moisturizers;
- Perfume, body sprays, deodorants;
- ◆ Shampoos and soaps;
- Acne treatments (rarely reimbursable);
- ◆ Foot-care products like corn pads;
- Hair loss treatments; and
- Dietary supplements and replacements (vitamins).

Dependent Day Care Account – Eligible Expenses

Sample eligible expenses include:

- Care of a child under age 13 at a day camp, nursery school, or by a private sitter for a child that lives in your home at least eight hours a day;
- Before- and after-school care (must be kept separate from tuition expenses);
- Care of an incapacitated adult who lives with you at least eight hours a day; and
- Expenses for a housekeeper whose duties include caring for an eligible dependent.

Dependent Day Care Account – What is Not Covered

Eligible dependent day care services cannot be provided by a person you are claiming as your dependent. You will need the Social Security or tax identification number of the person or facility that provides the care.

Sample ineligible expenses include:

- · Education and tuition fees;
- Late payment fees;
- Overnight camps (in general);
- Sports lessons, field trips, clothing; and
- Transportation to and from a dependent day care provider.

Term Life Insurance

Metropolitan Life (MetLife) Insurance Company is the provider of your life insurance program effective July 1, 2008. All current coverage amounts in place with The Standard will continue with MetLife. Life Insurance coverage provides your beneficiary with a lump sum payment in the event of your death (or you, in the event of your dependent's death). The Policy number for term life insurance through MetLife is #29992.

No Duplication of Benefits or Enrollment

You cannot have duplicate Life Insurance coverage under the State plan. If you and your spouse are both State Employees and/or Retirees, and you cover yourself for Life Insurance, you cannot be covered as a dependent of your spouse. Also, children of State Employees and Retirees cannot have duplicate coverage under both parents. MetLife will only pay benefits for one policy.

Beneficiaries

MetLife requires a valid beneficiary designation on file. A new Beneficiary Designation Form will be requested by MetLife after Open Enrollment ends. If you do not name a beneficiary, or if you are not survived by one, benefits will be distributed according to the order detailed in MetLife's certificate of group coverage. Benefits will be paid in equal shares to the first surviving class of the following:

- Your spouse;
- Your children:
- Your parents;
- Your siblings; or
- Your estate.

Beneficiary designation forms are available from your Agency Benefits Coordinator or from MetLife's website: www.metlife.com/mybenefits.

Life Insurance for Active Employees

Your Choices

Coverage for Yourself

You may choose coverage in \$10,000 increments up to a maximum of \$300,000. You may choose up to \$50,000 guaranteed coverage without completing a medical history statement. If you select coverage greater than \$50,000 for yourself, you must complete and submit a Statement of Health form to be reviewed by MetLife.

Coverage for Your Dependents

You may choose to purchase coverage for your dependents who are eligible for health benefits with the State in \$5,000 increments up to half of your coverage amount (up to a maximum of \$150,000). You may choose up to \$25,000 guaranteed coverage for eligible dependents without a medical history statement. If you select coverage greater than \$25,000 for a dependent, a medical history statement for that dependent must be completed and reviewed by MetLife.

PLEASE NOTE:

- Dependent eligibility requirements for Term Life Insurance are the same as the requirements for all other plans.
- Dependents with Life Insurance who become ineligible may contact the plan for information to convert to an individual whole life insurance policy within 31 days. Please contact MetLife at 1-866-492-6983.
- Statement of Health forms are available from your Agency Benefits Coordinator or from MetLife's website: www.metlife.com/mybenefits.
- Rates change at the start of the plan year (July 1) when you reach the next age level, shown on the premium chart.

How the Plan Works During Active Employment

New Enrollment

For new enrollment in MetLife Term Life Insurance plan offered through the State to begin, you must be actively at work, employed by the State of Maryland, and performing services for compensation on regularly scheduled working days. Regularly scheduled working days do not include holidays, non-work days, vacations, or other scheduled leaves. Actively at work means that you have worked at least 20 hours over the last seven consecutive calendar days at either your usual place of employment or away from your usual place of employment at the agency's convenience, and that you are not currently on sick leave or other type of scheduled leave. If you do not enroll when first eligible, you will have to wait until the next Open Enrollment period.

Changing Coverage and When Coverage is Effective

If you are currently enrolled in the plan, you may continue at your current coverage level each plan year without medical review. If you want to increase your coverage to more than \$50,000 during Open Enrollment, regardless of your current coverage amount, you must submit a Statement of Health to MetLife. Please note that your increased coverage amount will become effective when you pay increased premiums on the later of:

- The first day of the new plan year;
- The date MetLife approves your Statement of Health; or
- The date you return to active service if you are out on paid or unpaid leave.

If your request for increased coverage is denied, your coverage will remain at your previous amount.

Additional Benefits

MetDESK - MetLife's Division of Estate Planning for Special Kids

MetDESK is committed to helping families through the maze of legal and financial complexities surrounding planning for the future of children and other dependents with special needs. Working with a qualified legal advisor, your MetDESK Specialist can help you secure lifetime care and quality of life for your child or other dependent with special needs. Your Specialist will help you build financial freedom and protection for your loved one by addressing the following critical issues:

- Protecting future government benefit eligibility for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Medicaid:
- Ways that a special needs trust can provide lifetime care while still preserving government benefit eligibility:
- Choice of trustee, guardian, conservator or client self-determination and advocacy training, if appropriate; and
- Appropriate funding vehicles to fund a special needs trust, including life insurance, even for when you may no longer be there to serve as an advocate.

Working in cooperation with knowledgeable professionals who have expertise in special needs planning, we can help you implement a plan that meets the future care needs of your child or other dependent with special needs.

For more information about MetDESK, please call 1-877-MetDESK (1-877-638-3375) or visit their web site at www.metlife.com/desk.

Accelerated Benefit

An Accelerated Benefit is available in the event of a terminal illness. An insured Employee (or insured spouse) has the option for early access of up to 100% of the face amount of the insurance coverage, if the insured person is medically certified by MetLife to be terminally ill with less than 12 months to live, and has at least \$20,000 in coverage.

Waiver of Premium During Total Disability

If you become totally disabled before you reach age 60 and are enrolled in the Term Life Insurance plan as an active State Employee on your date of disability, you may be entitled to a waiver of premium after nine months of total disability. To apply for a waiver of premium, you must submit a waiver of premium application to MetLife on the ninth month of your total disability. If approved, your premiums will be waived. Once you are approved for a waiver of premium, Life Insurance coverage for you and your covered dependents will be directly through MetLife. The coverage will end when you reach age 65 or when you are no longer disabled, whichever comes first. When your waiver of premium ends you will be eligible to convert your coverage to an individual whole life insurance policy by contacting MetLife.

Previous Waiver of Premium With The Standard

If you already have a waiver of premium with The Standard, the former life insurance plan carrier, coverage for you and your dependents continues directly through The Standard and not with the new State plan. Your coverage will end when you reach age 65 or are no longer disabled, whichever comes first. You may then convert to an individual policy with The Standard. Your coverage does not transfer over to MetLife. Please contact The Standard's Continued Benefits Department at 1-800-378-4668, extension 6785, for more information.

Conversion and Portability of Coverage

If you leave employment with the State, you may continue your Term Life Insurance coverage on an individual basis. Two options are available:

- Portability an individual term life insurance policy;
 or
- Conversion an individual whole life insurance policy.

Please contact MetLife at 1-866-492-6983 for eligibility requirements and information about each option.

Please note: You only have 31 days from your termination date to select one of these options.

Will Preparation

Will preparation is available to all employees and their spouse who are enrolled in the Group Term Life Insurance Plan with MetLife. This is a value-added benefit by Hyatt Legal Plans, a MetLife company. Starting July 1, 2008, you will have access to Hyatt's nationwide network of participating plan attorneys to prepare or update your and your spouse's wills. This is a complimentary service as long as you are enrolled in the Life Insurance Program.

Life Insurance Upon Retirement

Your Choices

Coverage for Yourself

As of January 1, 1995, State Retirees who retire directly from State service may:

- Continue Life Insurance at the same coverage level, subject to the age-related reduction schedule;
- Reduce Life Insurance coverage to a minimum of \$10,000, also subject to the age-related reduction;
- 🍀 Cancel Life Insurance coverage; or
- 🎇 Convert to an individual policy.

You cannot increase your Life Insurance coverage or add new dependents to your Life Insurance coverage upon retirement or at any time after retirement. If you choose to reduce or cancel Life Insurance coverage, you will not be permitted to increase coverage or re-enroll in the State Life Insurance plan in the future.

There can be no break in Life Insurance coverage between active employment and retirement.

Coverage for Your Dependents

As a Retiree, you may also choose to continue, reduce, or cancel your dependent Life Insurance coverage for any dependents that were covered under the Life Insurance plan while you were an Active Employee.

Your dependent's Life Insurance can never be more than half of your Life Insurance coverage amount.

Spouse beneficiaries who had spouse life insurance as the dependent of the deceased Retiree can only continue life insurance coverage through a conversion policy.

How the Plan Works During Retirement

Automatic Reduction of Benefits for You and Your Dependents

Life Insurance benefits for you and your dependents will reduce automatically based on your age, according to the chart below. New Retirees who are at least 65 at the time of retirement, and their covered dependents, will have an immediate reduction of benefits at the time of their retirement. The premiums are based on the reduced level of coverage and the current age bracket of each covered member. The reduction schedule is as follows:

At Age	Benefits Reduce To
65	65% of your or your dependent's original amount
70	45% of your or your dependent's original amount
75	30% of your or your dependent's original amount
80	20% of your or your dependent's original amount

The benefit amount lost at the time of the reduction can be converted to an individual whole life insurance policy within 31 days of the reduction of coverage by calling MetLife at 1-866-492-6983.

For More Information

Accidental Death and Dismemberment Plan

The Accidental Death and Dismemberment (AD&D) Plan is available to all Active Employees and their dependents who are eligible for health benefits with the State. The AD&D Plan is offered through Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (MetLife). The plan provides benefits in the event of an accidental death or dismemberment. No medical review is required for enrollment in the plan. This plan will cover you for accidents that occur at work as well as accidents off the job.

Your Choices

You can choose individual or family coverage in an amount equal to:

- \$100,000
- \$200,000
- \$300,000

If you choose family coverage, your dependents are covered for a percentage of your benefit amount, as listed below:

PLEASE NOTE: There is a maximum benefit of \$50,000 per covered dependent child.

Dependent	Benefit
Spouse (if you have children)	55% of your principal benefit amount
Eligible dependent children (if you have a spouse)	15% of your principal benefit amount
Spouse (if no eligible dependent children)	65% of your principal benefit amount
Eligible dependent children (if no spouse)	25% of your principal benefit amount

NOTE: When you retire, please contact MetLife for information on a conversion policy within 30 days of conversion.

How the Plan Works

Benefits will be paid within 365 days of the date of an accident. The plan will pay, in one sum, a certain percentage of the principal benefit amount, depending on whether there is a loss of life or some type of dismemberment. If more than one covered loss is sustained during one accident, the plan will pay all losses up to the principal sum amount.

AD&D Benefits Chart				
EMPLOYEE LOSS	BENEFIT AMOUNT			
Loss of life	100%			
Both hands or both feet	100%			
Entire sight of both eyes	100%			
One hand and one foot	100%			
One hand and entire sight of one eye	100%			
Speech and hearing (both ears)	100%			
Quadriplegia	100%			
Paraplegia	75%			
One Arm	75%			
One Leg	75%			
One hand or one foot	50%			
Entire sight of one eye	50%			
Speech or hearing	50%			
Hemiplegia	50%			
Thumb and index finger of same hand	25%			

The AD&D Plan provides other benefits in the event of a covered loss. Additional benefits include:

- Exposure and disappearance;
- Waiver of premium;
- Education;
- Day care;
- Seat belt:
- Common disaster;

- Emergency evacuation;
- Repatriation of remains;
- Air Bag; Brain Damage; Coma;
- Common Carrier; and
- Travel Assistance.

For More Information

Long Term Care Insurance

Long Term Care (LTC) is the help or supervision provided for someone with severe cognitive impairment or the inability to perform the Activities of Daily Living, including bathing, dressing, eating, toileting, transferring, and continence. Services may be provided at home or in a facility – and care may be provided by a professional or informal caregiver, such as a friend or family member.

The Long Term Care (LTC) Insurance plan is offered through The Prudential Insurance Company of America.

Commonly Asked Questions

Why do I need LTC Insurance?

Your odds of needing Long Term Care Insurance may be greater than you think. More than 2 in 5 people over the age of 65 will require nursing home care at some time in their lives. It could be the result of spinal cord injury, heart attack, stroke, or age-related illness such as Parkinson's Disease or Alzheimer's Disease.

How expensive is LTC?

It can cost over \$61,000 a year for nursing home care alone.² When people suddenly find themselves the primary caregiver for a loved one, the responsibility could result in a huge financial and emotional burden.

Isn't care covered by other insurance?

Disability income insurance provides no benefits for the services covered by LTC insurance – while Medicaid and Medicare have significant limitations.

Am I too young for LTC insurance coverage?

It's never too early to purchase coverage. You may be surprised to learn that 40% of LTC insurance benefit recipients are under the age of 65.3 And the younger you are when you first purchase Long Term Care Insurance, generally the lower your premium for the life of your plan, regardless of your age or health status in later years.

Can I get coverage for other family members, too?

You can also extend coverage to qualifying family members (such as a spouse, parent, or grandparent). To be considered for enrollment, they will need to provide evidence of good health to Prudential.

What happens to my coverage if I leave employment with or retire from the State of Maryland?

The LTC Insurance plan is portable. If you leave employment with or retire from the State, you can take your LTC Insurance coverage with you. (Premiums and coverage will not change due to Retiree status, but payment must be made directly to Prudential.)

Are LTC premiums pre-tax deductions?

No. Under Federal guidelines, LTC premiums cannot be pre-tax deductions.

Can Retirees and family members enroll in LTC insurance coverage?

Yes. State Retirees and family members must provide medical history to be approved for coverage and payments are made directly to Prudential.

[&]quot;Long Term Care Insurance: Who Really Needs It?", Journal of Financial Planning, Sept. 2004

² Prudential Financial Long Term Care Cost Survey, 2004

³ Americans for Long-Term Care Security (ALTCS), "Did You Know," 2005, www.ltcweb.org/learn.html#di

Your Choices

LTC Insurance is available to all actively at work full-time and part-time State of Maryland/Satellite Account Employees working at least 20 hours per week, State Retirees, and their family members. Unlike other plans outlined in this book, coverage may be elected for more than you and your dependents. Coverage under the LTC plan is offered to:

- Legal Spouses;
- Parents (in-laws included);
- Grandparents (in-laws included); and
- Children age 18 or older and their spouses.

For each individual you choose to cover, you must select one of the plans listed below.

Plan Option	Nursing Home Care & Assisted Living Facility Daily Maximum*	Home & Community- Based Care Daily Maximum*	
Plan I	\$85	\$43	\$93,075
Plan 2	\$85	\$43	\$186,250
Plan 3	\$100	\$50	\$109,500
Plan 4	\$100	\$50	\$219,000
Plan 5	\$150	\$75	\$164,250
Plan 6	\$150	\$75	\$328,500
Plan 7	\$200	\$100	\$219,000
Plan 8	\$200	\$100	\$438,000

- * Benefits are paid up to the daily maximum.
- ** All benefits paid will be deducted from the lifetime maximum.

How the Plan Works

In order to receive benefits, you must be confirmed as having a chronic illness or disability by a licensed health care practitioner.

A qualifying chronic illness or disability is one in which there is:

- A loss of the ability to perform, without substantial assistance, at least two of the Activities of Daily Living (ADLs). This loss must be expected to continue for at least 90 days. ADLs are bathing, continence, dressing, eating, toileting, and transferring; or
- A severe cognitive impairment, which requires substantial supervision to protect you from threats to your health and safety.

Benefit Waiting/Elimination Period

Before you can receive benefits, you must satisfy the 90-day benefit waiting/elimination period. This period is counted in calendar days and begins on the date you are assessed, if you are determined to be eligible for benefits. You do not need to receive formal LTC services to satisfy the waiting period, and this waiting period only needs to be satisfied once during the period you are covered by the Prudential LTC plan.

Periodic Inflation Protection

As part of the plan, you may increase your coverage on a periodic basis without submitting any additional health information (as long as you have not declined the previous two consecutive inflation offers). Inflation protection will be offered at least every three years to individuals who do not elect the optional automatic inflation protection feature.

Guaranteed Issue for Actively-at-Work Employees Who Enroll Within 60 Days of Their Date of Hire

If you are a new, permanent, actively-at-work State of Maryland/Satellite Account Employee who works at least 20 hours per week, you can receive guaranteed issue coverage if you enroll within 60 days of your date of hire. That means you do not have to provide medical history to be approved for coverage. Current State Employees, State Retirees and all family members covered by Active Employees or Retirees must provide medical history to be approved for coverage.

Optional Features

You may customize your plan to meet your needs and the needs of your family members by choosing either of these optional features:

- Automatic inflation protection coverage amounts increased at least 5% per year, compounded annually
- Non-forfeiture shortened benefit period allows you to retain access to a portion of the benefits if you stop paying premiums (after at least five years)

Keep in mind that choosing optional features will increase your premium amount.

Additional Benefits

The LTC Insurance plan through Prudential also offers these additional benefits:

- Bed reservation;
- Hospice care;
- Respite care;
- 🗱 Independence support;
- Informal care:
- Caregiver training;
- Information and referral services;
- Private care management;
- Alternate plan of care;
- Death benefit:
- Cash alternative:
- 🇱 International coverage benefit; and
- 🧩 Marriage discount.

There is no waiting period for hospice care, independence support, caregiver training, information and referral services, or private care management.

You can find more information about these benefits on Prudential's website at www.prudential.com/gltc (group name: maryland; password: marylandltc).

Exclusions

Benefits will not be payable if any of the following situations apply:

- Work-connected conditions charge: A charge covered by a Workers' Compensation law, occupational disease law, or similar law
- Government plan charge: A charge for a service or supply:
 - Furnished by or for the United States government or any other government, unless payment of the charge is required by law; or
- To the extent that the service or supply, or any benefit for the charge, is provided by any law or governmental plan under which the patient is or could be covered*
- Self-inflicted injury or suicide: Charges arising from intentionally self-inflicted injury or attempted suicide, while sane or suffering from inorganic-based insanity or mental illness
- Services and supplies outside the United States: Charges for services or supplies outside the United States and its possessions (does not apply to the International Coverage Benefit)
- Treatment for chronic alcoholism or chemical dependency: Charges in connection with the treatment of chronic alcoholism or chemical dependency
- War, felony, riot, or insurrection: Charges for a condition due to war or any act of war while you are insured or due to the insured's participation in an act of felony, riot, or insurrection**
- * This does not apply to a State plan under Medicaid or to any law or plan when, by law, its benefits are excess to those of any private insurance program or other non-governmental program. When this is applied to Medicare, the benefits provided by Medicare will be deemed to include any amount that would have been payable by Medicare in the absence of a deductible or coinsurance requirement under that program.
- ** War means declared or undeclared war and includes resistance to armed aggression. Riot means a wild, violent, public disturbance of the peace.

For More Information

For more information, to enroll, or to download Enrollment Forms:

- Visit www.prudential.com/gltc (group name: maryland; password: marylandltc); or
- Call I-800-732-0416, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., ET.

Important Notices and Information

Leave/Continuation of Coverage/COBRA

While on Leave of Absence

If you take a Leave of Absence Without Pay (LAW) you may continue the same health benefits coverage by electing to enroll and paying the full cost of your premiums.

If you take a leave of absence pursuant to the Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA), special rules govern the continuation of your health benefits. Contact your Agency Benefits Coordinator for details, and visit the Employee Benefits Division website.

Short-Term LAW

If you are on short-term LAW (two pay periods or less for Employees who are paid bi-weekly; up to 28 days), and it is not FMLA leave or due to a job-related accident or injury (LAW-OJI), you must pay the full cost (both Employee share and State subsidy) of all missed premiums in order to continue your benefits for the rest of the plan year. You will receive a "No Pay" bill from the Employee Benefits Division for your missed premiums. Deductions may resume if you return to work before the due date on the "No Pay" bill. However, payment for the missed premiums is still due. If you do not pay by the due date on the "No Pay" bill, your enrollment and benefits coverage will be cancelled for the balance of the plan year.

If your short term LAW is due to a job-related accident or injury (LAW-OJI), or an approved FMLA leave, you are entitled to the maximum State subsidy and are responsible for the Employee's share of the premium only. When you receive your bill, please contact your Agency Benefits Coordinator, who will complete a retroactive adjustment form and collect your portion of the premiums. You must make up missed premiums within the requested timeframe or your enrollment and benefits coverage will be cancelled. There will be a break in your coverage until you return to work and request re-enrollment in health benefits. Payment deadlines are strictly enforced.

Long-Term LAW

If you are on a leave of absence without pay for more than two bi-weekly pay periods (more than 28 days), your leave is considered a long-term LAW. If you are on an approved long-term LAW, you may elect to continue or discontinue health insurance for the duration of the LAW. You may elect to continue your benefits during long-term LAW for up to two years.

You must notify the Employee Benefits Division of your coverage election within 60 days of beginning your long-term LAW. You cannot retroactively terminate benefits and you may be required to pay the full premium for any period of coverage during your long-term LAW that has elapsed prior to your notification to terminate benefits during your long-term LAW.

If you wish to continue, you must complete a COBRA/LAW Enrollment Form and submit it to your Agency Benefits Coordinator. This Enrollment Form should be completed as soon as you know you will miss two pay periods or more. The Enrollment Form will not be accepted any later than 60 days after the effective date of the LAW.

You may continue any or all of your current health benefit plans, or you may reduce your coverage level when enrolling for LAW benefits. However, you may not change plans until the next Open Enrollment period or within 60 days of a qualifying event, the same as an Active Employee.

Once enrolled in coverage while on LAW, you are responsible for the full premium cost unless the LAW is due to a job-related accident or injury or an approved FMLA leave. If you are entitled to the State subsidy, your Agency Benefits Coordinator must have the Agency Fiscal Officer complete the applicable section of the COBRA/LAW Enrollment Form. The Employee Benefits Division will bill you for the appropriate amount due.

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PLEASE NOTE: Loss of coverage through an Open Enrollment transaction in and of itself is not a qualifying event. You must have a qualifying event listed below to enroll in coverage under COBRA.

COBRA (Continuation of Coverage) Conditions					
QUALIFYING EVENT	PERSON AFFECTED	LENGTH OF CONTINUATION COVERAGE			
Termination of employment (other than for gross misconduct), including layoff or resignation of Employee	EmployeeSpouseDependent Child(ren)	18 months or until eligible for coverage elsewhere, including Medicare*, whichever occurs first			
Dependent child(ren) of an Employee or Retiree no longer meets the dependent eligibility requirements	Dependent Child(ren)	36 months or until eligible for coverage elsewhere, including Medicare*, whichever occurs first			
Death of Employee or Retiree	SpouseDependent Child(ren)	36 months or until eligible for coverage elsewhere, including Medicare*, whichever occurs first			
Divorce, limited divorce NOTE: A legally separated spouse who is still legally married to the employee remains eligible for	◆ Former Spouse	Indefinitely or until remarriage or until eligible for coverage elsewhere, including Medicare, whichever occurs first COBRA coverage includes the ability to enroll with dependents that meet the eligibility criteria.			
coverage.	 Step-child(ren) of Employee or Retiree 	If enrolled separately, 36 months or until eligible for coverage elsewhere, including Medicare*, whichever occurs first			
Qualifying Ev	vents After the Start of COL	BRA (Second Qualifying Events)			
QUALIFYING EVENT	PERSON AFFECTED	LENGTH OF CONTINUATION COVERAGE			
Divorce or legal separation from COBRA participant	Step-child(ren) of participant	36 months from the original qualifying event or until eligible for coverage elsewhere, including Medicare*, whichever occurs first			
Dependent child(ren) of a COBRA participant who no longer meets the dependent eligibility requirements	◆ Child(ren)	36 months from the original qualifying event or until eligible for coverage elsewhere, including Medicare*, whichever occurs first			
Total and Permanent Disability of the Employee or Retiree (as defined by the Social Security Act) within the first 60 days of COBRA coverage	EmployeeSpouseDependent Child(ren)	The 18 months can be extended to 29 months at increased premiums equal to 150% of usual premiums for the additional 11 months.			

^{*} If you are enrolled in Medicare Parts A & B before leaving State service, you are entitled to elect continued coverage at the full COBRA rate. If you become entitled to Medicare while on COBRA, you will not be able to continue your COBRA coverage after the entitlement date. If you have dependents on your COBRA coverage when you become entitled to Medicare, your dependents may elect to continue their coverage on COBRA.

Coupons and Payments

All State Employees who are on a Leave of Absence Without Pay will be mailed payment coupons, which must be included with their premium payments at the address shown on the letter included with your premium coupons. Your benefits will be effective as of the date noted on your letter, but no claims will be paid until the Employee Benefits Division receives your payment. Payments are due the first of every month with a 30-day grace period. All benefits are inactive until payment is received for each month. Payment may be made in advance to cover any or all coupon(s) received, but must be made in full monthly increments. If payment is not received by the end of the 30day grace period, your coverage will be cancelled. There will be a break in your coverage until you return to work and request re-enrollment in health benefits. This request for reenrollment must be made through your Agency Benefits Coordinator within 60 days of your return to work.

Payment deadlines are strictly enforced. If you do not receive these coupons within one month of signing your Enrollment Form or if you change your mailing address, please contact your Agency Benefits Coordinator or the Employee Benefits Division immediately.

Military Leave Employees Important Information for Your Health While on Military Leave and When Returning to State Service

Employees on Active Duty

In recognition of the tremendous service of our Employees who serve as members of the armed forces, the State of Maryland permits Employees on active military duty to elect to continue their medical, dental, and prescription benefits at the same coverage level in effect just prior to the start of their military duty. The State will pay the full cost of coverage: both the Employee and State share of premiums. State Employees on active military duty may elect to continue coverage for accidental death and dismemberment insurance, life insurance, or flexible spending accounts by remitting payment for this coverage directly to the Employee Benefits Division. If elected, Employees will be billed by the Direct-Pay unit through payment coupons.

To continue your benefits under an Active Military Leave of Absence, you will need to complete the "LAW - Military Notification Form." Please return this form to your Agency Benefits Coordinator along with a copy of your active military orders. If these orders expire, you will need to provide your Agency Benefits Coordinator with updated orders in order to continue Active Military Leave coverage with the State of Maryland.

If you have questions concerning your benefits while on active military leave, please contact your Agency Benefits Coordinator.

Employees Returning from Active Duty:

When an Employee is returning from active duty, he/she should contact his/her Agency Benefits Coordinator to complete a Regular Enrollment Form. The completed Regular Enrollment Form should be sent to the Employee Benefits Division along with the Employee's discharge paperwork.

Continuation of Coverage (COBRA)

You and/or your dependents may elect to continue your Health, Prescription Drug, Dental, and Health Care Spending Account participation, using post-tax premium payments, for a timeframe determined in accordance with the applicable Federal regulations.

If you or one of your dependents experiences a COBRA qualifying event (as described on the next page), you or your dependent may be eligible to continue the same health benefits that you or your dependents were enrolled under at the time of the COBRA qualifying event.

If coverage is continued under these provisions, you and/or your dependents will be responsible for paying 100% of the premiums, plus an additional 2% of the premium to defray administrative costs. If payment is not received by the end of the grace period, your benefits will be terminated. If your enrollment is cancelled because you did not make the required payment, you will not have the opportunity to enroll again.

Coupons and Payments

All COBRA enrollees will be mailed payment coupons, which must be included with their premium payments at the address on the letter included with your premium coupons. Your COBRA benefits will be effective as of the date noted on your letter, but no claims will be paid until the Employee Benefits Division receives your payment. Payments are due the first of every month with a 30-day grace period. All benefits are inactive until payment is received for each month. Payment may be made in advance to cover any or all coupon(s) received, but must be made in full monthly increments. If payment is not post-marked by the end of the 30-day grace period, your COBRA coverage will be cancelled and you will not be permitted to re-enroll.

Payment deadlines are strictly enforced. If you do not receive these coupons within one month of signing your Enrollment Form or you change your mailing address, please contact your Agency Benefits Coordinator or the Employee Benefits Division immediately.

The following memorandum entitled General Notice of Continuation of Coverage (COBRA) Rights reviews your COBRA rights and responsibilities. If you have questions about a qualifying event or continuation of coverage, please contact the Employee Benefits Division.

General Notice of Continuation of Coverage (COBRA) Rights

The Employee Benefits Division has processed an enrollment for you as the Employee/Retiree, spouse, or covered dependent in the State Employee and Retiree Health and Welfare Benefits Program. This notice on possible future group health insurance continuation coverage rights applies individually to the active member (Employee or Retiree), the member's spouse and all covered dependent child(ren) enrolled under the State's benefits program. It is important that all covered individuals take the time to read this notice carefully and become familiar with its contents. If you are the Employee, and if there is a covered dependent whose legal residence is not yours, please provide written notification of that covered dependent's address to the Employee Benefits Division so a notice can be sent to that covered dependent as well.

You are receiving this notice because you have health benefits coverage under the State of Maryland Employee and Retiree Health and Welfare Benefits Program (the Program). The Department of Budget and Management Employee Benefits Division administers the Program. The Program sponsored by the State of Maryland is a governmental group health plan covered by the Public Health Service Act, which includes the COBRA continuation of coverage provisions described in this Notice. This Notice explains continuation coverage rights for only these health benefits offered through the Program: the medical PPO, the medical POS, the medical HMO, the prescription plan, the dental PPO, the dental HMO and the Health Care Flexible Spending Accounts. You may be enrolled in one or more of these benefits. This Notice does not apply to any other benefits offered by the State of Maryland or through the Program, such as the dependent care flexible spending accounts, life insurance benefit, long term care benefit, or accidental death and dismemberment insurance benefit.

Under federal law, group health plans like the Program must offer covered Employees and covered family members the opportunity for a temporary extension of health coverage (called COBRA continuation coverage) at group rates when coverage under the health plan would otherwise end due to certain qualifying events. In this Notice, the term "covered Employee" also means "covered Retiree." This Notice is intended to inform all plan participants of potential future options and obligations related to COBRA continuation coverage. Should an actual qualifying event occur in the future, the State of Maryland would send you additional information and the appropriate election notice at that time. Please take special note, however, of your notification obligations that are highlighted in this Notice on page 50.

Who is Entitled to Elect COBRA continuation coverage?

Qualifying Events For Covered Employee

If you are the covered Employee, you may have the right to elect this health plan continuation coverage if you lose group health coverage because of the following qualifying events: termination of your employment (for reasons other than gross misconduct on your part), or a reduction in your hours of employment.

Qualifying Events For Covered Spouse

If you are the **covered** spouse of an Employee, you may have the right to elect this health plan continuation coverage for yourself **if you lose group health coverage** under the Program because of any of the following qualifying events:

- A termination of your spouse's employment (for reasons other than gross misconduct);
- A reduction in your spouse's hours of employment;
- The death of your spouse;
- ◆ Divorce from your spouse. If your spouse (the Employee or Retiree) reduces or eliminates your group health coverage in anticipation of your divorce and your divorce happens soon after that, then the divorce may be considered a qualifying event for you even though you lost coverage earlier than the date of the divorce. The rules of Program do not require you to lose coverage if you and your spouse are legally separated if you are still legally married to the Employee or Retiree.

Qualifying Events For Covered Dependent Children

If you are the **covered** dependent child of an Employee, you may have the right to elect continuation coverage for yourself **if you lose group health coverage** under the Program because of any of the following qualifying events:

- A termination of the Employee's employment (for reasons other than gross misconduct);
- A reduction in the Employee's hours of employment;
- The death of the Employee;
- Parent's divorce or, if applicable, legal separation;
- ◆ You cease to be a "dependent child" under the terms of the Program.

Special Rule for newly born or adopted children: If a covered Employee qualified beneficiary has or adopts a child during a period of COBRA continuation coverage, the new child may be eligible for COBRA continuation coverage that runs for the same period as your coverage. The child must meet the eligibility requirements of the Program. In the case of a newborn or adopted child that is added to a covered Employee qualified beneficiary's COBRA coverage, then the first 60 days of continuation coverage for the new born or adopted child is measured from the date of the birth or the date of the adoption. Procedures and timelines for adding these individuals can be found in your benefits book.

Other important points: The plan administrator reserves the right to verify COBRA eligibility status and to terminate continuation coverage retroactively if a qualified beneficiary is determined to be ineligible or if there has been a material misrepresentation of the facts.

A qualified beneficiary does not have to show they are insurable to elect COBRA continuation coverage. However, they must have been actually covered by the Program health benefits on the day before the event to be eligible for continuation coverage.

When is COBRA continuation coverage available?

COBRA continuation coverage starts from the day you lose coverage due to a qualifying event – usually the end of the payroll deduction period in which the qualifying event occurred. When the qualifying event is the end of employment, reduction of employment hours or death of the Employee, the Program will offer COBRA coverage to qualified beneficiaries. Qualified beneficiaries are the Employee, the spouse and the dependent children who lost group health coverage as a result of the qualifying event. You will not need to notify the Employee Benefits Division of any of these three qualifying events because your employing agency should notify the Employee Benefits Division of those events. You will need to notify the Employee Benefits Division of any other qualifying event.

Important: Notifications Required By the Employee, Spouse, and Dependent

For the other qualifying events (divorce and a covered dependent ceasing to meet the definition of a "dependent" under the Program's rules), you must notify the Employee Benefits Division within 60 days of the later of these two dates: (1) the date of the event or (2) the date on which health plan coverage would be lost under the terms of the Program because of the qualifying event. If you do not notify the Employee Benefits Division of the qualifying event within 60 days, you will lose the right to elect COBRA coverage. Under federal law, this is the responsibility of all Employees, spouses and covered dependent children (or the parent of covered dependent children).

To provide the required notification, you must contact the Employee Benefits Division and request that a COBRA form be mailed to you. You then fill out the form, attach documentation of the qualifying event (e.g. copy of divorce decree), and mail everything to: Employee Benefits Division, ATTN: Direct Pay Unit, 301 West Preston Street, Room 510, Baltimore, Maryland 21201.

If this notification is not completed according to these procedures and within the required 60-day notification period, then rights to continuation coverage will be forfeited. Carefully read the dependent eligibility rules contained in the latest edition of the Open Enrollment book so all covered members are familiar with when a dependent ceases to be a dependent under the terms of the plan. The

book is issued during Open Enrollment every year and is posted on the internet at: www.dbm.maryland.gov. Copies of the COBRA form may also be obtained from the internet site.

How much does COBRA coverage cost?

A qualified beneficiary will have to pay the entire applicable premium plus a 2% administration charge for continuation coverage. The State of Maryland does not subsidize COBRA coverage. These premiums will be adjusted during the continuation period if the applicable premium amount changes. In addition, if continuation coverage is extended from 18 months to 29 months due to a Social Security disability, the State of Maryland can charge up to 150% of the applicable premium during the extended coverage period for the disabled beneficiary.

Qualified beneficiaries will be allowed to pay on a monthly basis. Premiums are due on the first day of every month. There will be a maximum grace period of thirty (30) days for the regularly scheduled monthly premiums.

How Do I Elect COBRA continuation coverage?

Each qualified beneficiary will have an independent right to elect COBRA continuation coverage; parents may elect COBRA coverage on behalf of minor children who were covered dependents. The Employee Benefits Division will send you an Election Notice outlining your rights to COBRA continuation coverage after it receives notification of a qualifying event from you or the Employee's agency.

Each qualified beneficiary has 60 days from the date of the Election Notice (or the date the health plan coverage was lost if later) to elect COBRA continuation coverage. This is the maximum period allowed to elect continuation coverage. If a qualified beneficiary does not elect continuation coverage within this election period, then rights to continue health insurance will end and the individual will cease to be a qualified beneficiary.

Each qualified beneficiary has the right to elect COBRA continuation coverage in the group health benefits the qualified beneficiary had on the last day of coverage in the Program. For example, if the qualified beneficiary is enrolled in a medical POS plan and the prescription plan but not a dental plan on the last day of coverage before the qualifying event, the qualified beneficiary may elect to continue coverage in that medical POS plan and in the prescription plan but may not add coverage under a dental plan during the COBRA Election Period.

COBRA continuation coverage is required to be identical to the coverage provided under the plan to similarly situated non-COBRA participants and/or covered dependents. Should coverage change or be modified for non-COBRA participants, then the change and/or modification will be made to your COBRA coverage as well.

How long does COBRA continuation coverage last?

COBRA coverage is a temporary continuation of coverage. Depending on the nature of the qualifying event that caused the loss of coverage, COBRA coverage may last a maximum of 18 months or 36 months, except in the case of COBRA continuation coverage in a health care flexible spending arrangement. If you are participating in a health care flexible spending account at the time of the qualifying event, you will only be allowed to continue the health care flexible spending account until the end of the current plan year in which the qualifying event occurs. See below for a description of how COBRA continuation coverage may end earlier than these maximum periods.

Length of Continuation Coverage - 18 Months

If the event causing the loss of coverage is a termination of employment (other than for reasons of gross misconduct) or a reduction in work hours, then each qualified beneficiary will have the opportunity to continue coverage for 18 months from the date of the qualifying event. This 18month coverage may be extended only in limited situations: (1) when the qualified beneficiary receives a Social Security disability determination, (2) when a second qualifying event occurs during COBRA continuation coverage, and (3) when the Employee had become eligible for Medicare within 18 months before the termination of employment or reduction in hours (see below for explanation). You must notify the Employee Benefits Division in writing within 60 days of these events in order to be eligible for an extension of the maximum COBRA coverage period. Failure to do so could mean that you cannot extend your COBRA coverage period.

Social Security Disability

The 18 months of continuation coverage can be extended for an additional 11 months of coverage, to a maximum of 29 months, for all qualified beneficiaries if the Social Security Administration determines a qualified beneficiary was disabled according to Title II or XVI of the Social Security Act on the date of the qualifying event or at any time during the first 60 days of COBRA coverage. The disability must last during the entire 18 months of COBRA coverage. It is the qualified beneficiary's responsibility to obtain this disability determination from the Social Security Administration and provide a copy of the determination to the Employee Benefits Division within 60 days after the later of: the date of the determination, the date of the termination of employment of reduction in hours, or the date the original 18-month coverage period expires. This notice must be provided no later than the date the original 18-month coverage period expires. If you do not notify the Employee Benefit Division in writing within the time frame, you may lose the ability to extend COBRA coverage.

This extension applies **separately** to each qualified beneficiary. If the disabled qualified beneficiary chooses not to continue coverage, all other qualified beneficiaries are still eligible for the extension. If coverage is extended, and the disabled qualified beneficiary has elected the extension, then

the applicable premium rate is 150% of the premium rate. If only the non-disabled qualified beneficiaries extend coverage, the premium rate will remain at the 102% level. It is also the qualified beneficiary's responsibility to notify the Employee Benefits Division within 30 days if a final determination has been made that they are no longer disabled.

Secondary Qualifying Events

Another extension of the 18 or above mentioned 29-month continuation period could occur, if during the 18 or 29 months of COBRA continuation coverage, a second event takes place (divorce, legal separation, death, or a dependent child ceasing to be a dependent) that would have caused the qualifying beneficiary to lose coverage under the Program if the first qualifying event (termination of employment of reduction of hours) had not occurred. If a second event occurs, then the original 18 or 29 months of continuation coverage can be extended to 36 months from the date of the original qualifying event date for eligible dependent qualified beneficiaries. If a second event occurs. it is the qualified beneficiary's responsibility to notify the Employee Benefits Division in writing within 60 days of the second event and within the original 18 or 29 month continuation period. In no event, however, will continuation coverage last beyond 36 months from the date of the first qualifying event that originally made the qualified beneficiary eligible for COBRA continuation coverage. A reduction in hours followed by a termination of employment is not a second qualifying event.

Length of Continuation Coverage - 36 Months

If the original event causing the loss of coverage was the death of the Employee or a dependent child ceasing to be a dependent child, then each qualified beneficiary of the Employee will have the opportunity to continue coverage for 36 months from the date of the qualifying event. When the Employee had become entitled to Medicare benefits less than 18 months before the termination of employment or reduction in work hours, the covered spouse and covered dependent qualifying beneficiaries may be entitled to COBRA coverage for up to 36 months. This extension does not apply to the Employee, who will only have a maximum of 18 months of COBRA coverage unless a special extension such as the result of a secondary qualifying event occurs. The 36-month coverage period cannot be extended.

Length of Continuation Coverage - Indefinitely

If the original event causing the loss of group health coverage was a divorce from the Employee, the qualified beneficiary will have the opportunity to continue coverage indefinitely under Maryland law. This indefinite period of coverage will end when any of the following happens: (1) Program coverage for the Employee terminates, (2) the qualified beneficiary obtains coverage elsewhere (including Medicare), or (3) the qualified beneficiary who is the former spouse remarries. This indefinite period of continuation coverage is a result of a Maryland state law

that is similar to COBRA and does not apply to health care flexible spending arrangements. However, the dependent child qualified beneficiary will also lose coverage when the child does not meet Program eligibility requirements under standard COBRA rules. Former stepchildren of the covered Employee do not gain access to indefinite continuation coverage under these provisions of Maryland law.

Potential Conversion Rights: At the end of the 18, 29, or 36 months of continuation coverage, a qualified beneficiary will be allowed to enroll in an individual conversion health plan if an individual conversion plan is available at that time.

Early Termination of Continuation Coverage

The time frames described above are only potential maximum periods for COBRA continuation coverage. COBRA coverage can end before those periods finish. The law provides that your continuation coverage will end prior to the maximum continuation period for any of the following reasons:

- State of Maryland ceases to provide any group health plan to any of its Employees;
- ◆ Any required premium for continuation coverage is not paid in a timely manner;
- A qualified beneficiary first becomes, after the date of COBRA election, covered under another group health Plan that does not enforce any exclusion or limitation with respect to any preexisting condition(s) of the beneficiary;
- A qualified beneficiary first becomes, after the date of COBRA election, entitled to Medicare;
- ◆ A qualified beneficiary extended continuation coverage to 29 months due to a Social Security disability and a final determination has been made that the qualified beneficiary is no longer disabled;
- A qualified beneficiary notifies the State of Maryland, Employee Benefits Division they wish to cancel continuation coverage;
- For cause, on the same basis that the plan terminates the coverage of similarly situated on-COBRA participants.

Is COBRA continuation coverage for my Health Care Flexible Spending Arrangement (FSA) Different?

Yes. COBRA continuation coverage for the Health Care FSA will be offered only to qualified beneficiaries losing coverage through the end of the plan year in which the qualifying event occurs. This coverage cannot be extended beyond the end of the plan year, regardless of the qualifying event or whether a second qualifying event occurs. The use it or lose it rule will still apply so any unused amounts will be forfeited at the end of the plan year and COBRA coverage will terminate at the end of the plan year. You must pay a premium for continued Health Care FSA coverage that includes a 2% administrative charge for the coverage. Unless otherwise elected, all qualified beneficiaries who were covered under the Health Care FSA will be covered together for Health Care FSA COBRA coverage. However, each qualified beneficiary could elect to exercise

Health Care FSA COBRA election rights individually to cover the qualified beneficiary only, with a separate Health Care FSA limit and a separate premium.

Notification of Address Change

To ensure all covered individuals receive information properly and timely, you are required to notify the State of Maryland, Employee Benefits Division of any address change as soon as possible. The Employee Benefits Division must have your current address at all times. A Change of Address Notification form is available on-line at www.dbm.maryland.gov, Employee Benefits link. Instructions for completing and filing the form are at the bottom of the form. Failure on your part to follow the instructions will result in delayed notifications or a loss of continuation coverage options.

How do I notify the Employee Benefits Division if this Notice advises I must provide notification to protect my rights?

In every instance that you must provide notice to the Employee Benefits Division in order to protect your rights, whether the notice is of a first or second qualifying event, Social Security disability, or the addition of a new qualified beneficiary, you must provide written notice to the Employee Benefits Division at the address at the bottom of this Notice. You may be asked to complete a form and provide additional documentation. Failure to provide a required notice to the Employee Benefits Division within the required time period may cause you to lose your COBRA rights.

Any Questions?

Remember, except for notifying you of your responsibilities to notify the Employee Benefits Division of a divorce or a dependent child ceasing to meet Program eligibility requirements, this notice is simply a summary of your potential future options. Should an actual qualifying event occur and it is determined that you are eligible for continuation; you will be notified of all your actual rights at that time as part of the COBRA Election Notice. If any covered individual does not understand any part of this summary notice or has questions regarding the information or your obligations, please contact the State of Maryland, Employee Benefits Division at (410) 767-4775, press Option 2. In addition, you can find more information about COBRA continuation coverage in the Open Enrollment health benefits book and on the internet at www.dbm.maryland.gov.

The Program name and address is:

The State of Maryland Employee and Retiree Health and Welfare Benefits Program c/o Department of Budget and Management Employee Benefits Division
Direct Pay Unit
301 West Preston Street, Room 510
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act)

Certificates of Coverage and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA)

A Federal law, HIPAA, requires employers to provide certificates of coverage to all former Employees, who then can give the certificates to their new employers. If you or your dependents obtain new employment, you may request a certificate of coverage from the State, which describes the length and types of benefits coverage (e.g., medical, dental, etc.) you and your dependents had under the State Program. You may request a HIPAA Certificate of Coverage by writing to the Department of Budget and Management (DBM), Employee Benefits Division, at the address on the inside front cover of this book. The medical plans offered through the State will mail one to you automatically when your coverage with them ends.

Notice of Privacy Practices and HIPAA Authorization Form

The State conforms to the Federal HIPAA regulations and State regulations on the privacy of your health information. Please read the Notice of Privacy Practices below, which describes the privacy practices of the State Employee and Retiree Health Benefits Program.

HIPAA and State regulations require your written authorization to disclose certain health information to other people. If your written authorization is needed, you may use the HIPAA authorization form to provide the needed authorization that is located on our website, www.dbm.maryland.gov. Assigned HIPAA authorization remains in effect, unless you change or revoke the authorization.

Notice of Privacy Practices – State Employee and Retiree Health Benefits Program

This notice describes how medical information about you may be used and disclosed and how you can get access to this information. Please review it carefully.

Under Federal and State law, DBM administers the State Employee and Retiree Health Benefits Program (the Program) and protects the privacy of your protected health information. DBM takes steps to ensure that your protected health information is kept secure and confidential and is used only when necessary to administer the Program. DBM is required to give you this notice to tell you how DBM may use and give out ("disclose") your protected health information held by DBM. This information generally comes to DBM from you when you enroll in a health plan and from your health plan in the administration of the Program.

Your health plan in the Program (for example, the CareFirst BlueCross BlueShield PPO or the Optimum Choice HMO) will also protect, use, and disclose your personal health information. For questions about your health information held by your health plan, please contact your health plan directly. The plans in the Program all follow the same general rules that DBM follows to protect, use, and disclose your protected health information. Each plan will use and disclose your protected health information for payment purposes, for treatment purposes, and for administration purposes.

DBM has the right to use and disclose your protected health information to administer the Program. For example, DBM will use and disclose your protected health information:

- ◆ To communicate with your Program health plan when you or someone you have authorized to act on your behalf asks for our assistance regarding a benefit or customer service issue. DBM may need a written authorization from you for your health plan to discuss your case.
- ◆ To determine your eligibility for benefits and to administer your enrollment in your chosen health plan.
- ◆ For payment related purposes, such as to pay claims for services provided to you by doctors, hospitals, pharmacies, and others for services delivered to you that are covered by your health plan, to coordinate your benefits with other benefit plans (including Workers' Compensation plans or Medicare), or to make premium payments.
- ◆ To collect payment from you when necessary, such as co-payments or premiums.
- ◆ For treatment related purposes, such as to review, make a decision about, or litigate any disputed or denied claims.
- ◆ For health care operations, such as to conduct audits of your health plan's quality and claims payments and to procure health benefits offered through this Program.

DBM will also use and disclose your protected health information:

- ◆ To you or someone who has the legal right to act for you (your personal representative). To authorize someone other than you to discuss your protected health information with DBM, please contact DBM to complete an authorization form.
- To law enforcement officials when investigating and/or processing alleged or ongoing civil or criminal actions.
- ◆ Where required by law, such as to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, to the Office of Legislative Audits, or in response to a subpoena.
- For health care oversight activities (such as mandatory reporting, and fraud and abuse investigations).
- ◆ To avoid a serious and imminent threat to health or safety.

DBM must have written permission (an "authorization") from you, or your dependents over the age of 18 years, to use or give out your protected health information to other persons or organizations as already described in the notice. By law, you have the right to:

- ◆ Make a written request and see or get a copy of your protected health information held by DBM or a plan in the Program.
- ◆ Amend any of your protected health information created by DBM if you believe that it is wrong or if information is missing, and DBM agrees. If DBM disagrees, you may have a statement of your disagreement added to your protected health information.
- ◆ Ask DBM in writing for a listing of those getting your protected health information from DBM for up to six years prior to your request. The listing will not cover your protected health information that was used or disclosed for treatment, health care operations or payment purposes, given to you or your personal representative, disclosed pursuant to an authorization, or disclosed prior to April 14, 2003.
- ◆ Ask DBM in writing to communicate with you in a different manner or at a different place (for example, by sending materials to a P.O. Box instead of your home address) if using your address on file creates a danger to you.
- ◆ Ask DBM in writing to limit how your protected health information is used or given out. However, DBM may not be able to agree to your request if the information is used for treatment, payment, or to conduct operations in the manner described above, or if a disclosure is required by law
- Get a separate paper copy of this notice.

If you wish to exercise any of these rights in connection with the Program or a health plan in the Program, you may contact DBM at the address below. You may also contact your dental plan, medical PPO, medical POS, or medical HMO plan directly.

For more information on exercising your rights set out in this notice, visit the DBM website: www.dbm.maryland.gov. You may also call 410-767-4775 or 1-800-30-STATE (1-800-307-8283) and ask for DBM's Program privacy official for this purpose. If you believe DBM has violated your privacy rights set out in this notice, you may file a written complaint with DBM at the following address:

Department of Budget and Management Employee Benefits Division 301 West Preston Street Room 510 Baltimore, MD 21201 ATTN: HIPAA Privacy Officer

Filing a complaint will not affect your benefits under the Program. You also may file a complaint with the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services at:

Department of Health and Human Services Office of Civil Rights 150 South Independence Mall West, Suite 372 Public Ledger Building Philadelphia, PA 19106-9111

Medicare and Your State Benefits

Medicare Parts A & B

Active Employees and their covered dependents do not have to sign up for Medicare Parts A & B when they become eligible because of age or disability as long as they continue to be Active Employees. Their State benefits coverage must continue as primary coverage, as long as they are Active Employees. However, Retirees and dependents of Retirees must enroll in both Medicare Parts A & B as soon as they are eligible (due to age or disability) to have full claims coverage. If you are a Retiree or a covered dependent of a Retiree and you are eligible for Medicare, Parts A & B become your primary insurance and the State health plan becomes a supplemental policy to Medicare. Medicare Part A helps pay for hospital care, some skilled nursing facility care, and hospice care; Medicare Part B helps pay for physician charges and other medical services.

If you are an Employee, Retiree, or a covered dependent that has Medicare entitlement because of End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD), see the ESRD rules that follow.

Retirees and/or their dependents enrolled in the State Health Benefits Program must enroll in both Parts A & B to have full coverage as soon as they are eligible, either due to age or disability. The State plan will cover only that portion of hospital and medical bills not covered by Medicare. If you and/or your covered dependents are eligible for, but not enrolled in both Parts A & B, you will become responsible for the claims costs that Medicare would have paid.

Age: Even If You Are Not Collecting

For most individuals who are not disabled, Medicare eligibility begins on the first day of the month in which they reach age 65. However, if you were born on the first day of a month, your Medicare eligibility begins on the first day of the month prior to the month in which you reach age 65. In order to have full coverage, Retirees and their covered dependents must enroll in Parts A & B at age 65, regardless of what the Social Security Administration determines to be your full retirement age.

Even if you do not wish to start receiving your Social Security retirement benefit, you must still enroll in Medicare Parts A & B. You will be billed directly by the Social Security Administration for your Part B premium. For information on how to enroll in Medicare, call the Social Security Administration at 1 (800) 772-1213.

Disability

Persons who are certified as being disabled by the Social Security Administration become eligible for Medicare two vears (24 months) after their disability determination date. Retirees and their covered dependents enrolled in the State's benefits program MUST enroll in Medicare Parts A & B if eligible due to disability, regardless of their age, in order to receive the maximum coverage available. If Social Security denies Medicare coverage, you must provide a copy of the Social Security's denial to the Employee Benefits Division. If your Medicare entitlement is due to disability and the Social Security Administration determines that your disability status ends, please provide the Employee Benefits Division documentation from the Social Security Administration stating when Medicare entitlement ended. It is your responsibility to notify the Employee Benefits Division of Medicare entitlement due to disability.

If the Retiree and covered dependents fail to enroll in Medicare Parts A & B, the member will be responsible for the Medicare portion (about 80%) of all eligible services. The State will only pay as Medicare Supplemental Coverage (about 20%) towards eligible services.

End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD)

The information in this section only pertains to individuals who, according to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, are eligible for Medicare based on ESRD, not based on age or disability.

Individuals who have ESRD may be eligible for coverage under Medicare Parts A and B. It is strongly recommended that all employees, retirees, and their covered dependents who have ESRD read the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services publication, *Medicare Coverage for Kidney Dialysis and Kidney Transplant Services* before making any decisions about whether or not to enroll in Medicare Part A and/or Part B. To obtain a copy of this publication, visit a local Social Security office, call toll-free to 1(800)773-1213, or visit the website www.socialsecurity.gov and select *Other Medicare Information* (under the heading, *Medicare*), then select *More Medicare Publications* and finally, select *Medicare Coverage of Kidney Dialysis and Kidney Transplant Services*.

Active Employees and their dependents covered by a State medical plan who are eligible for Medicare due to ESRD will have their claims processed as follows.

Active employees/dependents enrolled in both Medicare Part A & B:

- ◆ The State plan will remain the primary insurer for a 30-month coordination of benefits period determined by SSA; your coverage level in the State plan should not be changed to reflect Medicare enrollment until Medicare becomes the primary insurer.
- ◆ At the end of the 30-month coordination period, Medicare will become the primary insurer and the State plan will be the secondary insurer. At that time, you should complete an Active Employee Health Benefits Enrollment Form to change your State plan coverage level accordingly (e.g., from "Individual & Spouse" to "Individual & One, One with Medicare").

Active employees/dependents enrolled in Medicare Part A, but not Part B:

- ◆ The State plan will remain the primary insurer for the 30-month coordination of benefits period; your coverage level in the State plan should not be changed to reflect Medicare enrollment.
- ◆ At the end of the 30-month coordination period, Medicare Part A will become the primary insurer for Part A (hospital) claims. In order for the State plan to remain the primary insurer for Part B (medical) claims, your coverage level in the State plan should not be changed to reflect Medicare enrollment.

Active employees/dependents not enrolled in Medicare Part A or Part B:

◆ There will be no coordination of benefits and no change in the way the State plan processes claims.

If you/your dependent are no longer eligible for Medicare due to ESRD, you should contact the Social Security Administration to request a cancellation of both Medicare Parts A & B, as applicable. When you receive your cancellation letter from the SSA, if your coverage level in the State plan reflects Medicare enrollment, you should submit a copy of the SSA letter along with an Active Employee Health Benefits Enrollment Form requesting a coverage level reflecting "no Medicare" to your Agency Benefits Coordinator in your Human Resources office.

Retirees and their dependents covered by a State medical plan who are eligible for Medicare due to ESRD (and not for any other reason) will have claims their processed as follows.

Retirees/dependents enrolled in both Medicare Part A & B:

- ◆ The State plan will remain the primary insurer for a 30-month coordination of benefits period determined by SSA; your coverage level in the State plan should not be changed to reflect Medicare enrollment until Medicare becomes the primary insurer.
- ◆ At the end of the 30-month coordination period, Medicare will become the primary insurer and the State plan will be the secondary insurer. This is a qualifying event and you should complete a Retiree Health Benefits Enrollment Form to change your State plan coverage level accordingly (i.e., from "Individual & Spouse" to "Individual & One, One with Medicare").

Retirees/dependents enrolled in Medicare Part A, but not Part B:

- ◆ The State plan will remain the primary insurer for the 30-month coordination of benefits period; your coverage level in the State plan should not be changed to reflect Medicare enrollment.
- ◆ At the end of the 30-month coordination period, your coverage level should be changed to reflect Medicare eligibility. At that time, Medicare Part A will become the primary insurer for Part A (hospital) claims. The State plan will cover only the portion of Part B claims that Medicare would not have covered if the retiree/dependent was enrolled in Part B; the retiree/dependent will become responsible for the claims costs that Medicare Part B would have covered.

Retirees/dependents not enrolled in Medicare Part A or Part B:

- ◆ The State plan will remain the primary insurer for the 30-month coordination of benefits period; your coverage level in the State plan should not be changed to reflect Medicare enrollment.
- ◆ At the end of the 30-month coordination period, Medicare will become the primary insurer. At that time, you should complete a Retiree Health Benefits Enrollment Form to change your State plan coverage level accordingly (i.e., from "Individual & Spouse" to "Individual & One, One with Medicare"). The State plan will cover only the portion of claims that Medicare would not have covered if the retiree/dependent was enrolled in Parts A & B; the retiree/dependent will become responsible for the claims costs that Medicare would have covered.

If you/your dependent are no longer eligible for Medicare, you should contact the Social Security Administration to request a cancellation of both Medicare Parts A & B, as applicable. When you receive your cancellation letter from the SSA, if your coverage level in the State plan reflects Medicare enrollment, you should submit a copy of the SSA letter along with a Retiree Health Benefits Enrollment Form requesting the appropriate coverage level to the Employee Benefits Division at the address on the inside front cover of this book.

Medicare Coordination of Benefits (COB)

If you have questions about your coverage level in the State Retiree Health Benefits Program, contact the Employee Benefits Division. If you have questions about claims payments and how your plan coordinates with Medicare, contact your Medical Plan.

Medicare Part D - New Medicare Drug Benefit

How Does This Apply to You?

If you have prescription drug coverage through the State Employee and Retiree Health Benefits Program, you are not required to enroll in Medicare Part D. For most people, keeping the State coverage and not enrolling in a Medicare Part D plan will be the most cost-effective prescription drug coverage. However, you should consider the premium, copay, coinsurance, deductible, and coverage gap costs under the plans you are considering to make the best decision for your personal coverage. For the 2008-2009 plan year, the State of Maryland Prescription Drug Plan continues to be as good as, or better than, the standard Medicare Part D plan. See the Notice of Creditable Coverage in this book.

If you have State prescription drug coverage, the Notice of Creditable coverage means that if you decide to keep the State prescription drug coverage and not enroll in Medicare Part D, you will be permitted to enroll in Medicare Part D at a later time without paying a higher premium, as long as you do not have a break in coverage of 63 or more days.

Retirees and Their Covered Dependents

As a Retiree or a dependent of a Retiree, if you decide to buy the Medicare Part D coverage and keep your State prescription coverage, Medicare Part D will become your primary source of prescription drug coverage, and the State coverage will be secondary. In other words, Medicare will pay benefits first, and then the State coverage will coordinate with the benefits that Medicare pays. Remember, you will have to pay both monthly premiums.

Here's How the State Plan Will Work as Your Secondary Coverage When You Have Primary Coverage Through Medicare Part D

- You will give the pharmacist your Medicare Part D card first as your primary insurance and your State prescription card as your secondary insurance.
- ◆ You must meet an annual Medicare Part D deductible before Medicare will begin to pay benefits. During this time, your State coverage will pay benefits and you will only be required to pay the applicable co-pays for State coverage. Once your co-pays combined with the State payments reach the annual Medicare deductible, Medicare will begin paying benefits. Your true out-of-pocket (TROOP) cost for the Part D plan will only reflect what you paid, and not what the State paid.
- ◆ After you have met any Medicare annual deductible, Medicare Part D will pay their portion of eligible costs of the drugs on their preferred drug list, up to the determined coverage gap. The State will pay benefits and will make up the difference between what Medicare pays, if anything, and the applicable State co-pay you are required to pay.
- ◆ When the amount of State co-pays you have paid during the fiscal year reaches \$700, you will have met the out-of-pocket maximum for the State prescription drug coverage. This means the State plan pays for eligible expenses not covered by your Medicare Part D plan in full for the rest of the plan year. You should still give your pharmacist your Medicare Part D card.

Active Employees and Covered Dependents

If you have prescription drug coverage because you are still working, or because your spouse or family member is still working, the employer coverage will remain your primary prescription drug coverage unless you drop it. If that coverage is creditable coverage, you can wait to enroll in Medicare Part D until a later time, and you will not pay more for your Part D premium when you enroll, as long as you do not have a break in coverage of 63 or more days.

Initial En	rollment Period Schedule	Initial Enrollment Period for April 2nd – 30th birth date		
MONTH ENROLLED PART B COVERAGE STARTS		MONTH ENROLLED	PART B COVERAGE STARTS	
1st month	Ist day of the month you reach age 65*	January	April 1st	
2nd month	Ist day of the month you reach age 65*	February	April 1st	
3rd month	Ist day of the month you reach age 65*	March	April 1st	
4th month	One month delay	April	May 1st	
5th month	Two month delay	Мау	July 1st	
6th month	Three month delay	June	September 1st	
7th month	Three month delay	July	October 1st	

To find your Initial Enrollment Period, circle the month you turn 65 and the three months before and after.

*If you were born on the first day of the month, move your schedule back one month.

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
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If your employment or your health benefits coverage under an active Employee's policy ends during your initial enrollment period, special enrollment period rules do not apply.

Special Er	nrollment Period Schedule		nt Period for an etirement
MONTH ENROLLED	PART B COVERAGE STARTS	MONTH ENROLLED	PART B COVERAGE STARTS
1st month	You choose: Ist day of month enrolled or Ist day of following three months	March	March 1st, April 1st, May 1st or June 1st
2nd month	You choose: Ist day of month enrolled or Ist day of following three months	April	April 1st, May 1st, June 1st or July 1st
3rd month	1st day of the month after enrollment	May	June 1st
4th month	1st day of the month after enrollment	June	July 1st
5th month	1st day of the month after enrollment	July	August 1st
6th month	1st day of the month after enrollment	August	September 1st
7th month	1st day of the month after enrollment	September	October 1st
7th month	1st day of the month after enrollment	October	November 1st

General Enrollment Period Schedule					
ENROLLMENT DATE PART B COVERAGE STARTS					
January 1st – March 31st	lst – March 31st July 1st				

Initial, Special, and General Enrollment Periods for Medicare Parts A & B

When you reach age 65, if your health benefits coverage is under a Retiree's policy and you do not enroll in both Medicare Parts A & B, you will not have full claims coverage and your Part B premium may be penalized when you enroll later.

If your health benefits coverage is under an active Employee's policy when you reach age 65, you do not have to enroll in Medicare until you retire, unless your employment or coverage under an active Employee's policy will end during your initial enrollment period. See the Special Enrollment Period information table on the left.

Initial Enrollment Period is the seven-month period for Medicare due to reaching age 65, as follows:

- ◆ If you reach age 65 on the 1st day of the month Medicare eligibility begins the 1st day of the previous month; Example: If your birthday is January 1st, you are eligible for Medicare on December 1st.
- ◆ If you reach age 65 on the 2nd day through the last day of the month Medicare eligibility begins the 1st day of the month you turn 65; Example: If your birthday is January 2nd- 31st, you are eligible for Medicare on January 1st.

Your Initial Enrollment Period begins three months prior to the month you are eligible for Medicare and ends three months after the month you are eligible for Medicare. The chart on the left shows the schedule for an Initial Enrollment Period and a sample schedule for a birth date of April 2nd – 30th.

Special Enrollment Period is an eight-month period beginning the month your group coverage ends or the month employment ends, whichever comes first. If you were eligible for Medicare, but didn't enroll because you had health benefits under an active Employee's policy, you can enroll during your Special Enrollment Period without penalty to your Part B premium. Special enrollment period rules don't apply if employment or active Employee group coverage ends during your initial enrollment period.

General Enrollment Period is a three month "Open Enrollment" period for Medicare each year from January 1st through March 31st for Part B coverage to start on July 1st of the same year. If you were eligible but not enrolled in Medicare and you did not have health benefits coverage under an active Employee's policy, your Part B premium will be penalized 10% for every 12 months you were entitled to Part B but not enrolled.

If your Initial Enrollment Period or Special Enrollment Period enrollment falls between January 1st and March 31st, it is extremely important that you make it clear to the Social Security Administration representative you have an initial or special enrollment period. Otherwise, you may be enrolled as a general enrollment and your Part B coverage will not start until July 1st and your Part B premium may be penalized.

Medicare Due to Disability

The same rules apply if you are entitled to Medicare due to a disability. If you have health benefits coverage under an active Employee's policy, you do not have to enroll in Medicare. However, when your employment or active Employee coverage ends, you must apply for Medicare Parts A & B in order to have full claims coverage. Otherwise, you will be responsible for the portion of claims that Medicare would have paid, had you been enrolled.

Benefits Appeal Process

The Department of Budget and Management strives to ensure proper coverage and claims payments under the benefits Program. If you believe that your plan has denied payment of a covered benefit to which you are entitled, you should contact the plan first. The plan will explain its internal appeal process and inform you of the steps you must take to file an appeal to the plan.

NOTE: HMO members may also file an appeal to the Maryland Insurance Administration (MIA) if they are not satisfied with the HMO's appeal decision.

Once you have exhausted all of the plan's appeal processes, if you are not satisfied with the plan's decision following its review of your appeal, you may submit a written request for review by the State Benefits Review Committee of the Department of Budget and Management. The State Benefits Review Committee reviews appeals by members and providers on denied benefits and/or disputed claims payments. This request must be submitted in writing within 30 days of your receipt of the plan's decision.

For Dispute of Claims Payments

You should describe the nature of your claim and the reasons why you believe that the claim has been improperly denied, along with any supporting documentation, which may include a HIPAA Authorization Release Form. This form can be found on our website: www.dbm.maryland.gov by clicking Employee Services, then Health Benefits.

For Prescription Drug Appeals

You must submit the following:

- ◆ A cover letter from you;
- Letter from your treating physician with detailed medical justification for your appeal; and
- ◆ Denial letter from the Plan.

The address of the Benefits Review Committee is:

Benefits Review Committee Department of Budget and Management 301 West Preston Street, Room 510 Baltimore, Maryland, 21201

Or you can fax your appeal to 410-333-7122.

Important Notice From the State of Maryland About Prescription Drug Coverage and Medicare

NOTICE OF CREDITABLE COVERAGE

Please read this notice carefully and keep it where you can find it. This notice applies to all State of Maryland Employees, Retirees, and dependents who are entitled to Medicare and are enrolled in the current prescription drug plan through the State Employee and Retiree Health Benefits Program ("our Program") and has information about our Program's prescription drug coverage. It also explains the options you have under Medicare Part D prescription drug coverage and can help you decide whether or not you want to enroll. At the end of this notice is information about where you can get help to make decisions about your prescription drug coverage.

Important Points to Remember

- Medicare prescription drug coverage ("Medicare Part D") became available in 2006 to everyone with Medicare through Medicare prescription drug plans and Medicare Advantage Plans that offer prescription drug coverage. All Medicare prescription drug plans provide at least a standard level of coverage set by Medicare. Some plans may also offer more coverage for a higher monthly premium.
- The State of Maryland has determined that the prescription drug coverage offered through our Program is creditable coverage. Creditable coverage means that, on average for all plan participants, our Program is expected to pay out as much or more than the standard Medicare Part D prescription drug coverage will pay. It also means that if you keep our Program's coverage and do not enroll in a Medicare prescription plan now, you will not pay extra if you later decide to enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan, so long as you do not have a break in coverage of 63 days or more.

If you go 63 days or longer without prescription drug coverage that's at least as good as Medicare's prescription drug coverage, your monthly premium will go up at least 1% per month for every month that you did not have that coverage. For example, if you go 19 months without coverage, your premium will always be at least 19% higher than what many other people pay. You'll have to pay this higher premium as long as you have Medicare prescription drug coverage. In addition, you may have to wait until the following November to enroll.

• Individuals can enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan when they first become eligible for Medicare and each year from November 15 through December 31. In addition, if you cancel or lose coverage with our Program, you may be eligible for a Special Enrollment Period to sign up for a Medicare prescription drug plan. You should compare your current coverage, including which drugs are covered, with the coverage and cost of the Medicare prescription drug plans in your area. Remember, our Program will only cover eligible dependents in a plan in which you are enrolled as well.

If you are eligible for Medicare prescription drug coverage, you have the right to:

- Keep our Program's coverage and not enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan;
- Enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan and drop our Program's coverage; or
- Enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan and keep our Program's coverage.*
- * If your coverage in our Program is as a Retiree or a covered dependent of a Retiree, your Medicare prescription drug plan will be your primary coverage.

- If you decide to enroll in a Medicare prescription drug plan and drop your prescription drug coverage through our Program, you may not be able to get our Program coverage back until our next Open Enrollment period or when you cancel or lose your Medicare prescription drug coverage. If you lose or cancel Medicare Part D prescription drug coverage, you may be able to re-enroll in our Program before the next annual Open Enrollment period if you request re-enrollment with the Employee Benefits Division within 60 days and you have had a change in circumstances that permits a mid-year change in enrollment. See the annual Benefits Book section entitled "Enrollment and Changes Outside of Open Enrollment" (see page 14) for more information. If you drop our Program coverage for prescription drug benefits, your dependent(s) will also lose coverage under our Program's prescription drug plan.
- Keep this notice with your important papers. If you enroll in one of the Part D plans approved by Medicare that offer prescription drug coverage, you may need to give a copy of this notice when you join to show that you are not required to pay a higher premium amount.

For more information about this notice or your current prescription drug coverage: Contact the Employee Benefits Division for further information at 410-767-4775 or 1-800-307-8283. More information can also be found on our website, www.dbm.maryland.gov and clicking "Employee Services" and "Health Benefits." Please note: A copy of this Notice will appear in our Program's annual Open Enrollment book each year. You also may request a paper copy at any time.

For more information about your options under Medicare prescription drug coverage:

More detailed information about Medicare plans that offer prescription drug coverage is available in the "Medicare & You" handbook. If you are enrolled in Medicare, you will get a copy of the handbook in the mail every year from Medicare. You may also be contacted directly by Medicare prescription drug plans. For more information about Medicare prescription drug plans:

- Visit www.medicare.gov;
- Call your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (see your copy of the "Medicare & You" handbook or visit www.mdoa.state.md.us/ship.html for the telephone number of the local office in your area); and
- ◆ Call 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227). TTY users should call 1-877-486-2048.

For people with limited income and resources, extra help paying for a Medicare prescription drug plan is available. Information about this extra help is available from the Social Security Administration (SSA). For more information about this extra help, visit the SSA online at www.socialsecurity.gov, or call them at 1-800-772-1213 (TTY 1-800-325-0778).

Date: 07/01/08

Name of Entity/Sender: State of Maryland

Contact Office: Employee Benefits Division

Address: 301 W. Preston Street, Room 510

Baltimore, Maryland 21201

Phone Number: 410-767-4775 or toll-free 1-800-307-8283

Remember: Keep this notice. If you enroll in one of the prescription drug plans approved by Medicare, you may be required to provide a copy of this notice when you join to determine whether or not you are required to pay a higher premium amount.

Definitions

Allowed Amount: The maximum fee a health plan will pay for a covered service or treatment. The allowed amount is determined by each health plan.

Cafeteria Plans: Plans under Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code that allow Employees to choose from a menu of one or more qualified benefits and to pay for those qualified benefits on a pre-tax basis.

CMS: Center for Medicaid and Medicare Services. The agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services that is responsible for administering the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

COB: Coordination of benefits. If an Employee, Retiree, or eligible dependents are covered under more than one insurance plan, the insurance companies determine which coverage is primary. The Employee's or Retiree's primary coverage will pay its benefits first, without regard to other coverage.

COBRA: The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985. This law amended by ERISA, the PHSA, and the tax code to require employers to offer the option of purchasing continuation coverage to qualified beneficiaries who would otherwise lose group health insurance coverage as the result of a qualifying event. The federal statute which applies to the State of Maryland Health is the Public Health Service Act (PHSA).

Coinsurance: The portion of medical services that the Employee must pay in addition to the deductible.

Copayment: The amount an Employee, Retiree, or covered dependent pays at the time service is rendered. This money goes directly to the health care provider. The amount of the copayment varies by plan.

Deductible: The amount an Employee or Retiree is required to pay before direct payment or reimbursement is available from the plan.

DHMO: Dental Health Maintenance Organization. A plan similar to a medical HMO, but provides dental services. Participants can use only those designated dental providers approved by and registered with the DHMO.

Emergency services or medical emergency: Healthcare services that are provided in a hospital emergency facility after the sudden onset of a medical condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity, including severe pain, that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected by a prudent layperson, who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine, to result in:

- placing the patient's health in jeopardy;
- serious impairment of bodily functions; or
- serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.

ESRD (End Stage Renal Disease): A medical condition of the kidneys and renal system.

Flexible Spending Account (FSA): A benefit option that reimburses Employees for certain expenses from pre-tax deductions taken from the Employee's paycheck. These arrangements are regulated by federal tax law and may be used for health care and medical expenses or dependent care expenses.

FMLA (Family Medical Leave Act): A type of Leave of Absence, as governed by Federal and State statutes, in which an Employee may obtain leave due to an individual or family member medical condition.

HIPAA: Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996. A federal law which requires employers to provide certificates of coverage to minimize pre-existing condition exclusions by next employer.

HPV (Human Papillomavirus): A virus which has been currently identified as a possible causal agent for cervical cancer.

HMO: Health Maintenance Organization. A network of medical providers that offers medical care to participants. Participants receive all medical care through their HMO.

In-Network Service: Service provided by a participating provider, Primary Care Physician, or provider approved by the plan.

LAW (Leave of Absence Without Pay): An employer approved period of leave during which the Employee is not paid, but does not terminate State service. Any approved leave of absence of two pay periods or less is considered a short term LAW. Any approved leave of absence more than two pay periods is considered a long term LAW.

Medicare: A federal health insurance program administered by the Social Security Administration for disabled individuals and those age 65 or older. Eligible Medicare participants must enroll in both Parts A & B, because the State plan is often the secondary payer, and will not cover expenses and claims covered by Medicare. The optional Part D program covers prescription drugs.

Network: A group of providers that have contracted with an insurance agency to provide services and treatment to individuals.

Open Enrollment Period: An annual period during which Employees and Retirees are given the option of enrolling in or changing one or more health care plans.

ORP (Optional Retirement Program): Special Retirement Programs available to certain faculty and staff of institutions of higher education.

Out-of-Network Service: Service received from providers outside of the plans network. Such services are subject to up-front deductibles and co-insurance.

Plan Year: The plan year for benefits begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year.

Premium: The amount of money an Employee or Retiree pays for insurance coverage. A premium does not include additional copayments or deductibles incurred for treatment.

Provider: Any approved health care professional who provides treatment or services.

Qualified Medical Child Support Orders (QMCSO): A court order that requires a parent to provide health care coverage for dependent children.

Qualifying Event: An event such as marriage, divorce, or the birth of a child, that allows a change in health care coverage outside of the Open Enrollment period.

Retroactive Coverage: The process of paying back premiums to back date coverage to the date of the qualifying event.

State Subsidy: The portion of your insurance premium(s) that the State pays as a benefit to Employees and Retirees.

Age of Employee/ Retiree	Bi-Weekly Employee/ Retiree Rate (per \$10,000)	Monthly Employee/ Retiree Rate (per \$10,000)	Age of Spouse	Bi-Weekly Spouse Rate (per \$5,000)	Monthly Spouse Rate (per \$5,000)		
Under 20	\$0.18	\$0.36	Under 20	\$0.25	\$0.51		
20 to 29	\$0.18	\$0.36	20 to 29	\$0.25	\$0.51		
30 to 34	\$0.22	\$0.44	30 to 34	\$0.28	\$0.55		
35 to 39	\$0.29	\$0.58	35 to 39	\$0.35	\$0.69		
40 to 44	\$0.45	\$0.90	40 to 44	\$0.51	\$1.01		
45 to 49	\$0.73	\$1.46	45 to 49	\$0.78	\$1.56		
50 to 54	\$1.15	\$2.30	50 to 54	\$1.16	\$2.32		
55 to 59	\$2.09	\$4.17	55 to 59	\$1.81	\$3.61		
60 to 64	\$2.95	\$5.89	60 to 64	\$2.76	\$5.53		
65 to 69	\$4.40	\$8.80	65 to 69	\$4.02	\$8.04		
70 to 74	\$7.88	\$15.76	70 to 74	\$6.32	\$12.64		
75 to 79	\$15.42	\$30.84	75 to 79	\$6.32	\$12.64		
80 and older	\$15.42	\$30.84	80 and older	\$6.32	\$12.64		
Dependent Child Coverage is \$0.78 per \$5.000 per month; \$0.39 per \$5.000 per bi-weekly pay period.							

July 2008 - June 2009 Premium Rates for AD&D Insurance

Plan Coverage Level	Employee Only Bi-Weekly	Employee + Family Bi-Weekly	Employee Only Monthly	Employee + Family Monthly
\$100,000	\$0.75	\$1.40	\$1.50	\$2.80
\$200,000	\$1.50	\$2.80	\$3.00	\$5.60
\$300,000	\$2.25	\$4.20	\$4.50	\$8.40

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July 2008 - June 2009 Employee Premium Rates for Medical Coverage

	Bi-Wee	kly Medical P	remiums	Monthly Medical Premiums			
	I PERSON	2 PEOPLE	3+ PEOPLE	I PERSON	2 PEOPLE	3+ PEOPLE	
CareFirst BlueCross BlueShield PPO	\$42.22	\$76.00	\$105.56	\$84.44	\$151.99	\$211.12	
MLH-Eagle PPO	\$40.58	\$73.04	\$101.45	\$81.15	\$146.08	\$202.90	
Aetna Quality POS	\$27.91	\$50.22	\$69.75	\$55.81	\$100.45	\$139.51	
CareFirst BlueCross BlueShield Maryland POS	\$27.93	\$50.27	\$69.82	\$55.86	\$100.54	\$139.64	
M.D.IPA Preferred POS	\$31.07	\$55.93	\$77.68	\$62.14	\$111.85	\$155.36	
CareFirst BlueCross BlueShield BlueChoice HMO	\$26.32	\$55.23	\$68.42	\$52.63	\$110.46	\$136.84	
Kaiser Permanente HMO	\$27.60	\$55.21	\$69.14	\$55.21	\$110.41	\$138.28	
Optimum Choice HMO	\$26.40	\$54.90	\$65.46	\$52.80	\$109.81	\$130.93	

Note for all retired Employees and their dependents with Medicare: See next page for medical plan premium rates with Medicare.

July 2008 - June 2009 Premium Rates for Prescription Drug Coverage

Prescription Plan Coverage Level	Bi-Weekly Prescription Premiums	Monthly Prescription Premiums
Employee Only	\$17.72	\$35.45
Employee & One Child	\$23.55	\$47.11
Employee & Spouse	\$29.41	\$58.83
Employee & 2 or More	\$35.45	\$70.89

July 2008 - June 2009 Premium Rates for Dental Coverage

Dental Plan Coverage Level	Bi-Weekly Dental Premiums			Monthly Dental Premiums			
	DENTAL BENEFIT PROVIDERS DHMO	UNITED CONCORDIA DHMO	UNITED CONCORDIA DPPO	DENTAL BENEFIT PROVIDERS DHMO	UNITED CONCORDIA DHMO	UNITED CONCORDIA DPPO	
Employee Only	\$3.63	\$3.68	\$5.86	\$7.26	\$7.36	\$11.72	
Employee & One Child	\$7.26	\$6.41	\$11.20	\$14.53	\$12.82	\$22.40	
Employee & Spouse	\$7.99	\$7.37	\$11.72	\$15.98	\$14.74	\$23.44	
Employee & 2 or More	\$12.71	\$10.36	\$21.96	\$25.42	\$20.71	\$43.91	

July 2008 - June 2009 Retiree Premium Rates for Medical Coverage

Monthly Medical Premiums without Medicare			Monthly Medical Premiums with Medicare								
MEDICAL PLANS	RETIREE ONLY	RETIREE & CHILD	RETIREE & SPOUSE	RETIREE & 2 OR MORE	RETIREE ONLY WITH MEDICARE	RETIREE + I, I WITH MEDICARE	RETIREE + I, BOTH WITH MEDICARE	RETIREE + 2, I WITH MEDICARE	RETIREE + 2,2 WITH MEDICARE	RETIREE + 2 OR MORE,ALL WITH MEDICARE	RETIREE + 3 OR MORE; 1,2, OR 3 WITH MEDICARE
CareFirst BlueCross BlueShield PPO	\$84.44	\$151.99	\$151.99	\$211.12	\$42.23	\$126.65	\$84.44	\$194.21	\$168.88	\$126.65	\$211.12
MLH-Eagle PPO	\$81.15	\$146.08	\$146.08	\$202.90	\$40.58	\$121.72	\$81.15	\$186.65	\$162.31	\$121.72	\$202.90
Aetna Quality QPOS	\$55.81	\$100.45	\$100.45	\$139.51	\$27.89	\$83.69	\$55.81	\$128.34	\$111.60	\$83.69	\$139.51
CareFirst BlueCross BlueShield POS	\$55.86	\$100.54	\$100.54	\$139.64	\$27.92	\$83.78	\$55.86	\$128.46	\$111.71	\$83.78	\$139.64
M.D.IPA Preferred POS	\$62.14	\$111.85	\$111.85	\$155.36	\$31.07	\$93.21	\$62.14	\$142.92	\$124.28	\$93.21	\$155.36
CareFirst BlueCross BlueShield BlueChoice HMO	\$52.63	\$110.46	\$110.46	\$136.84	\$25.95	\$78.15	\$57.01	\$130.36	\$83.15	\$71.31	\$129.74
Kaiser Permanente HMO	\$55.21	\$110.41	\$110.41	\$138.28	\$32.52	\$87.73	\$65.04	\$138.28	\$120.25	\$97.56	\$138.28
Optimum Choice HMO	\$52.80	\$109.81	\$109.81	\$130.93	\$34.87	\$87.66	\$69.73	\$130.93	\$119.71	\$104.59	\$130.93

These rates are based on 16 years of Credible State service. The amount the State subsidizes varies by years or creditable service. Therefore, the amount of money deducted from your retirement check may be more than what is shown on this page. The premiums for Retirees of the Optional Retirement Program (ORP) may also vary from these rates. The Term Life Insurance premiums for July 2008 – June 2009 are located on page 64 of this book.